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# THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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## The Morning Star.

### OUTLINES.

Rear Admiral Dewey finds the insurgents at the Philippines growing dangerous; the Spanish Admiral Montejo, with his two sons, reported killed by the populace of Manila. —— A Hong Kong dispatch says naval movements are progressing which suggests intervention by the Powers between Spain and the United States. —— A reduced acreage is reported from every cotton growing State, as compared with the acreage last year; a reduction of 6.6 per cent. —— Heavy cannonading reported by fishermen off Cape Lookout at 10 A. M. yesterday. —— Torpedo boat Winslow had a fight with three Spanish coast guard ships, when the gunboat Machias took a hand in the affair. —— Bread riots occurred at Alicante, Spain; the government declares that until credits are voted by the Cortes it is impossible to meet the demands for ammunition and provisions, or to obtain necessary supplies of coal; at Madrid it is estimated the stock of wheat will be consumed inside of a month. —— —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 2@3 per cent., with last loan at 3 per cent.; cotton steady—middling 6¼c; flour unsettled and nominal; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red $1.03½; corn—spot weak, No. 2 41½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine easy at 31c.

### WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 10.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 61 deg.; 8 P. M., 62 deg.; maximum, 70 deg.; minimum, 54 deg.; mean, 62 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 0.01 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 6.3 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the 24 hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Heavy showers are reported this morning throughout Texas and light showers in Arkansas. The weather is generally cloudy and warmer this morning in all cotton districts, excepting North Carolina.

The following heavy precipitation in inches is reported: Cuero, Texas, 1.80; Abiline, Texas, 1.68.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Cloudy to partly cloudy weather prevails in nearly all sections, and thunder storms with rain in the west Gulf and middle Mississippi valleys. Showers occurred also during the day in the Ohio valley and Lake regions. The Lake storm has developed considerable energy during the past twelve hours, with the lowest barometer to-night at Marquette, Michigan. Sharp falls in pressure are also noted in the extreme West and in the Tennessee and Ohio valleys. It is much warmer in Kansas and Oklahoma Territory, and colder ten degrees or more in the middle Mississippi and Ohio valleys. The barometer continues high along the Atlantic coast, with light southerly winds prevailing under it.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair; warmer in eastern portion; southerly winds.

**Port Almanac---May 11.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun Rises | 4.58 A. M. |
| Sun Sets | 6.54 P. M. |
| Day's Length | 13 H. 56 M. |
| High Water at Southport | 11.51 A. M. |
| High Water, Wilmington | 2.21 P. M. |

Dewey not only cut the cable, but his guns cut a pretty wide swath in Manila bay.

Rev. Thomas Sherman, a Catholic priest, and son of General Sherman, has accepted the chaplaincy of a Missouri regiment.

A few years ago, it is said, the present French Minister of Foreign Affairs was a school teacher in Paris, working for $12 a week.

When Spain gets through this business she will not have so many colonies to look after and can give more attention to home affairs.

Commodore Dewey makes a good reporter. He covers the ground with reasonable brevity, with even more brevity than he disposes of Spanish ships.

The wave of prosperity has struck the flag industry of this country. Flags are waving everywhere, and the makers are selling as many as they can turn out.

The latest experiment with the "unloaded" gun occurred a few miles from Atlanta, Ga., where a boy pointed an unloaded rifle at his sister and shot her dead.

It is said that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has three brothers living within a few miles of Fredericksburg, Va., and that his mother, who is 90 years old, is living with one of them.

Prof. Swarz, a New York geologist, who has been exploring the natural gas belt of Kansas, pronounces it almost inexhaustible. Now we are beginning to understand the pre-eminence of that State for a certain kind of statesmen.

### THE CUBAN SITUATION.

In its issue of April 24th, seventeen days since, the STAR made this forecast:

"A formidable Spanish fleet, we are told, is being concentrated at the Cape Verde and the Canary Islands, and will soon be on its way to engage the United States fleet in Cuban waters, where, we are also informed, the greatest sea-fight of modern times will occur. That fleet will never come, and that great sea-fight will never take place."

Now comes official information to the navy department at Washington that this monster Cape Verde fleet has turned up at Cadiz.

In view of the fact that there was not for several days after the fight any connection with Manila, those newspaper artists who furnished pictures of the fight and got them in ahead of Commodore Dewey's report performed a remarkable feat. But the newspaper artist who makes his sketches on the spot is a hustler.

Shaska, that Sioux Indian who married Mrs. Belle Fellows, the New England school ma'm, some time ago, committed suicide in a Nebraska jail one day last week. He was charged with stealing a horse. Associating with that kind of Fellows doesn't seem to have improved him much.

Weyler says he is ready to return to Cuba to-morrow to help repair the mistakes of the past. If Weyler lived a thousand years and tried his level best, with the best intentions, he could never do that. Too many of his mistakes are under ground or eaten by the buzzards.

A White House employe says the President is the hardest worked man in it. While he is doubtless earning his pay, he has the satisfaction of knowing that he isn't worked as much by the spoils hunters as he was.

When ex-Minister Polo heard, in Toronto, the news of Commodore Dewey's victory, he shrugged his shoulders, and doubtless felt the cold chills creeping up his spinal column. He is going over to Madrid to get some one help him bear it.

Russia encourages settlement along the trans-Siberian railroad by transporting migrators a distance of 1,200 miles for $1.50, or 4,000 for $3.60. That kind of travelling is about as cheap as standing still.

Sunday is the orthodox day for bull fighting in Spain, but it will not be the favorite day for ship fighting. They will not have any favorite days for that.

The "On to Havana" cry may be all right, but then there shouldn't be any on to Havana until we are fixed to get on to her right with both feet.

With wheat at $1.60 a bushel in New York it is no wonder that European bread eaters are anxious for this unpleasantness with Spain to close.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. B. Cooper—Cow peas.
Vollers & Hashagen—War taxes.
R. R. Stone & Co.—Meat, lard, flour.

### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Lewis Brown, of Lanier, Onslow county, was a STAR visitor yesterday.

— Mr. J. E. Steid, of Richlands, is here on business.

— Mr. Jacob Powell, of Long Creek, is in the city.

— Mr. J. W. McLauchlin, of Radford, was here last night.

— Mr. J. P. Gommell, of Newbern, is in the city on business.

— Mr. W. T. Pinner, of Southport, is registered at The Orton.

— Messrs. G. W. Leonard and John H. Mintz, of Shallotte, are in the city.

— Mr. T. Morris Perot, Jr., of Philadelphia, is in the city on business.

— Dr. R. W. Normont, of Lumberton, arrived in the city yesterday and is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. R. W. Haywood, of the Local staff of the STAR, was on the sick list yesterday, but we hope to see him out to-day.

**A Commendable Actiod.**

At a meeting of the Oriental Conclave No. 1 Heptasophs or Seven Wise Men, held last night at the rendezvous on Front street, a resolution was adopted providing that no member who enlists in the service of the United States, in either navy or army, during the present war, shall forfeit his membership while in service. All dues are to be remitted and benefits will continue in force.

No mineral water in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR.

### LOCAL DOTS.

— Policeman Sharp found a new zinc sink on Water street last night. It was taken to the City Hall to await a claimant.

— No business was done in the magistrates' courts yesterday. The offices were closed early in the afternoon in observance of Memorial day.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Last night Deputy Sheriff Flynn arrested Alex. Maringo on the charge of whipping his wife. The trial will be at 8 o'clock this morning before Justice Bunting.

— Mr. Bradley Wooten, son of Rev. Edward Wooten, of this city, has been appointed drill master for the Second Regiment, N. C. Troops. The appointment is an honor worthily bestowed.

— The name of Hon. A. M. Waddell, who was appointed one of the delegates to the Democratic Judicial Convention, was unintentionally omitted when the list was made out for the newspapers.

— The Spanish spy suspect, who has created so much excitement on several occasions recently, is in the city lock-up. He is charged with disorderly conduct. He gives his name as Antonio Genroso.

— There will be a big time at the great Democratic rally at Laurinburg to-morrow. Locke Craig and C. B. Aycock will be the principal speakers. To Laurinburg will belong the honor of firing the first gun of the Democratic campaign.

— Company C, North Carolina Colored Troops, held a meeting last night in the Mayor's office and elected officers as follows: Captain, Alderman J. A. Walker; first lieutenant, W. H. Cutlar, and second lieutenant, G. G. Dixon. Seventy-three men have enlisted.

— The Second Regiment band gave the *Nantucket* crew a rousing serenade last night. They were invited on board and were most cordially received. Several stirring pieces were played, and the Reserves appreciated the music very much.

— The Raleigh *Press-Visitor* and the *Times* have been consolidated under the title of *Times-Visitor*, which will be conducted by a stock company. Mr. Willis Briggs and Mr. W. Henry Bagley, both bright young men, will have charge of the business and editorial departments, respectively. The STAR extends its best wishes.

### THE NAVAL RESERVES.

**Monitor Nantucket With Crew Will Take Her Departure This Morning for Port Royal, S. C.**

The government tug *Hercules* is here and the *Nantucket* will start on the voyage to Port Royal this morning between 8 and 9 o'clock. Lieutenant Moore issued orders last night for the crew to be ready to sail at 8 o'clock sharp. So everybody who would make sure of waving their friends or loved ones good-bye should not fail to be at the wharf by 8 o'clock.

The tug *Hercules* reached here about 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, having been reported at Southport early in the afternoon.

A STAR reporter was told last night by a good authority that the crew is still seven men short of her prescribed quota and that the *Nantucket* will stop at Southport and take on these additional men, the division there having been notified to have this number of men detailed for the service.

Five boys were given discharges from the crew yesterday and will not go. Two, Messrs. Thorp and Davis, are Southport Reserves. The Wilmington boys are T. C. DeRosset, L. S. Fulcher and H. B. Bailey. Mr. DeRosset was rejected by the medical examiner. Other than these the crew stands just as last published in the STAR. Let everybody who possibly can, go down this morning and wave the crew a hearty "God speed you."

### FOR FORT CASWELL.

**A Squad of Young Men from Beaufort Go Down To-day.**

Twelve more young men arrived here yesterday and will go down to Fort Caswell to swell the force of workmen who are pushing to completion the additional fortifications. Indications are that the fort will soon be in readiness for mounting the new 12-inch guns The men who go down to-day are from Beaufort. They are Messrs. Ed. Wade, J. B. Hellen, T. Arthur, Thos. Lawrence, E. B. Lewis and Stevens, Wheeler, Bryan, Rumley, Denard, Whitford and E. Gilliken.

**Very Well Done.**

The steamer *Elloe*, with cargo of pyrites, arrived here yesterday, and in the afternoon was towed to the wharf of the Navassa Guano Company by the tug *Navassa* under the skillful pilotage of Capt. Thos. Taylor. The *Elloe* was drawing 18.6 feet, and the river is surpentine in its course between here and the factory; but no difficulty was experienced in reaching her destination.

**To City Subscribers.**

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

## MEMORIAL DAY, 1898.

**Observances at Oakdale in Commemoration of Our Confederate Dead.**

### WREATHS FOR THE GRAVES.

**The Musical Programme—Capt. O. A. Wiggins' Address—Stonewall Jackson's Last Battle—A Magnificent Effort.**

Wilmington's observance of Confederate Memorial Day, May 10th, 1898, will long be remembered as especially appropriate, conferring deserved honor upon the noble heroes of 1861-65, and reflecting great credit upon the devoted ladies of the Daughters of the Confederacy and those who assisted so faithfully and so well in the exercises of the day.

All forenoon the ladies were hard at work preparing wreaths for the graves and getting in readiness other details for the afternoon exercises. Despite the fact that the exercises were not to begin until 5 P. M. throngs of people began to gather at the cemetery long before that hour.

Very soon after 5 o'clock the Second Regiment Band and the Baptist Boys' Brigade, both in full uniform, formed a line of march on the hill opposite the cemetery and moved toward the cemetery gate in time to the measured beat of muffled drums. At the gate the band began to play Petie's "Dolore."

Here other divisions of the procession which had been formed in front of the lodge fell in line and the whole company, with uncovered heads, advanced up the hill to the Confederate lot. Besides the band and the military, there were the cemetery officers, the Confederate Veterans' Association, the Association of the Third Regiment, Sons of Veterans, and the Daughters of the Confederacy.

The services at the Confederate lot were rendered in conformity to the programme published in the STAR. The splendid Confederate monument was capped by a large Confederate flag and the mound was bedecked with flowers.

The exercises were opened with the rendition of "Onward, Christian Soldier," sweetly sung by a large choir, selected from Wilmington's best singers. There was a fervent prayer by the chaplain, in which he besought the especial protection of Almighty God for members of the United States army and navy in the Spanish-American war.

There was music by the band, "'Mid Sighs and Tears," having been played, and then Junius Davis, Esq., as chief marshal and master of ceremonies, began calling the Roll of Honor, the names of the valiant and honored dead Confederate soldiers and officers. As each name was called an evergreen wreath was deposited by loving hands at the base of the monument.

There was a song, "Asleep In Jesus," by the choir, and then Junius Davis, Esq., in fitting words, introduced the orator of the day, Capt. O. A. Wiggins, of this city.

Capt. Wiggins' address was in every way a magnificent effort, he having held his audience with the closest attention for fully an hour. His theme was "Personal Reminiscences of Stonewall Jackson and His Last Battle." It was really a beautiful and thrilling word-picture of the campaign of 1863—"From Fredericksburg to Chancellorsville." He pictured the breaking up of winter quarters on the banks of the Rappahannock, the advance upon Hooker's army, the slow march to Chancellorsville, Jackson's famous flank movement around Hooker's right, and the daring and victorious assault upon Hooker's stronghold.

Capt. Wiggins narrated in a most vivid manner the sad circumstances attendant upon the deplorable shooting of our idolized leader, General "Stonewall" Jackson. How he was "stricken down in the zenith of his glory, with his mighty arm uplifted to strike the terrible blow which would have changed history." The fearful battle which followed passed before the mental vision of Capt. Wiggins' audience like a grandly terrible panorama. The sad scenes in the army caused by the reading of Gen. Lee's address telling of Jackson's death were pictured, bringing tears to the eyes of many of his audience.

The address abounded in gems of beautiful thought and narratives of very much interest; but space will not admit of a full report. In conclusion Capt. Wiggins paid a beautiful and deserved tribute to Southern women. Said he, "to me the most sublime expression in the English language is contained in four little words, "A true Southern woman." Cherish their memories and emulate their example, is all that I can say."

The address was followed by music by the band and the doxology. Then the sunset call was blown by Prof. S. A. Schloss. The Baptist Boys' Brigade fired a salute; they acted in the stead of the company now stationed at Camp Grimes, Raleigh. It was almost 7 o'clock when the programme was concluded. As before stated the celebration was under the auspices of the Daughters of the Confederacy. The especial Memorial committee consists of Mrs. J. J. Hedrick, Mrs. J. T. Rankin, Mrs. T. C. James, Mrs. Roger Moore and Miss Fannie Taylor. The names of the marshals and others have been published in a previous issue of the STAR. Much credit is due every one who participated.

— Messrs. J. S. Hargett and J. A. Mathes, of Jacksonville, are in the city,

### CIRCUIT FEDERAL COURT.

**Admiralty Cases Called—Case Involving Title to 30,000 Acres of Swamp Lands Continued.**

Yesterday's was another short session of the Circuit Federal Court, a recess having been taken before noon. Promptly at 9.30 A. M., the civil docket was called for peremptory disposal as announced by the STAR.

State Board of Education vs. The New Jersey and North Carolina Land and Lumber Company was called. STAR readers will remember that this is a suit involving the title to 30,000 acres of swamp lands near Lake Waccamaw. The attorneys for the plaintiff made a motion to be allowed to amend their complaint. The motion was allowed on condition the plaintiff pay all costs of the suit up to and including this term of the court.

Another case of public interest called yesterday was the Railroad Commission vs. the Western Union Telegraph Company, involving telegraph tolls. Judge Purnell ordered the case be dismissed at the cost of the plaintiff unless the complaint is filed within 30 days.

Other cases were D. A. McIntyre vs. G. W. Kidder, continued by consent; Rountree & Co. vs. Harry Skinner, continued by consent; F. J. Cooper vs. Southern Express Co., continued on account of the absence of attorneys on both sides; A. G. Ricaud, Receiver, vs. Lila Tainter, involving stock assessment in the old First National Bank of Wilmington, nonsuited; A. G. Ricaud, Receiver, vs. S. J. Person, same complaint, nonsuited.

On the admiralty docket the case of A. H. Brenner, agent, vs. steamer *Kirkhill*, violation of contract, was called. Time was allowed for filing an answer and the case continued.

To-day the case of Alexander McCullum vs. the British steamer *Anaces* will be called, and it is expected that the trial will consume the entire session. The case was referred to in detail yesterday.

To-morrow the principal case set for trial is that of J. M. Brown vs. the Clyde Steamship Company. The contentions in this case have been referred to comprehensively in previous issues of the STAR as a suit for $30,000 damages. It is probable that the case will be continued.

It is the opinion of several of the court officials that the business for the term will be completed by Thursday afternoon and adjournment taken.

### WILMINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY

**Its Active Membership Now Numbers Forty-two—More Volunteers for Raleigh.**

There was another meeting of the Wilmington Light Infantry last night in the assembly room at their armory. Four more of the Reserve Corps enlisted as active members again. These, with the sixteen who signed Monday night, make twenty who have reentered the ranks as active members since the volunteer members left for Raleigh. Altogether, there are forty-two active members now in the city. Last night the Vice President, Mr. E. K. Calder, presided, and Mr. Thomas W. Wright was, as usual, secretary.

To a STAR representative Mr. Wright said last night that he would this morning send Mr. Bob Merritt, Jr., of Rose Hill to Raleigh as a volunteer. He expects three other young men here to-day, who will also go to Raleigh. Their names cannot be given to the public until later, however.

Mr. Wright has had no further telegraphic communication with Capt. MacRae since he received the order to enlist the five additional volunteers.

### LETTER FROM GENERAL FRANK.

**Good People of Wilmington Have Warm Place in His Heart.**

The following letter from Gen. Royal T. Frank, who was in command of the post here for some time after the close of the late war, will revive pleasant memories among the older citizens of Wilmington. Though a Federal officer, he commanded the universal respect of our people:

FORT MONROE, VA., May 9, 1898.
*Editor of The Morning Star, Wilmington, N. C.:*

DEAR SIR:—I beg you to accept my best thanks for your congratulations upon my promotion and for the other kind things you said in the STAR of the 5th inst. It is gratifying to be so pleasantly remembered after the lapse of so many years.

The editor of the STAR and the other good people of Wilmington have always had a warm place in my heart since I learned to know them during the trying period that succeeded the war.

Very sincerely yours,
ROYAL T. FRANK.

**St Paul's Delegates.**

The vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal church met last night and elected delegates to the annual Diocesean Convention, which meets at Newbern May 19th. They are as follows: Delegates—Mr. Delancy Evans, Mr. J. B. Cranmer, Mr. R. H. Pickett and Mr. W. G. MacRae. Alternates—Mr. E. W. Manning, Jr., Mr. R. C. Cantwell, Mr. William Brice and Mr. J. J. Windley.

On account of the Commercial Exercises, Kittrell Institute, Kittrell, N. C., May 22-26, 1898, Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to Kittrell, N. C., at special rate. Tickets on sale May 20th to 26th, inclusive, final limit May 27th.

## THE N. C. VOLUNTEERS

**First Regiment Will Not be Sent to Chickamauga—Will Go to Tampa.**

### COMPANIES OF THE SECOND.

**Nearly All in Camp—Wilmington Boys Popular—Col. Burgwyn Takes Command—Two Goldsboro Boys Deserted.**

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 10.

Lieut. Marshall has already awarded the contracts for the thirteen days hard-tack, authorized by the War Department for the First regiment on its trip to Chickamauga. It is believed that the First regiment may remain here longer than a week, if the Government waits for it to be equipped here. This is the announced determination of the War Department.

To-morrow night there will be 2,000 soldiers in Camp Grimes. The Second regiment will have arrived then.

There are several assistant adjutants, but it is not likely that Governor Russell will designate any of them to fill Gov. Cowles' position when he takes the field. Bob Hancock is among the number.

The Governor has the appointment of one more Major in the Second Regiment. There are many candidates for the post. Among these are Col. Eugene Holt.

Lieut. Cowan, of the Wilmington company, had a second examination, but the question of his eyesight was not finally settled upon and he will have another trial to day. The Wilmington boys occupy the last row of tents in camp but they are not lost in their estimation of their comrades. The members of the company are all popular in camp. Lieut Marshall and the officers like Capt. MacRae very much.

Five car-loads of canned goods have arrived and six more are expected.

(*Special Star Telegram.*)

Governor Russell was notified to-day that the First regiment would not be mobilized at Chickamauga, but at Tampa, Fla. General Cowles says it will be ten days before the First regiment can leave for Tampa.

Col. Burgwyn went to Camp Grimes to-night and took charge of the Second regiment.

Two Goldsboro boys deserted last night. Capt. Bain and the First Sergeant left for Goldsboro to find them; one has since been arrested here and is now in chains. The penalty for desertion in time of war is death, or such punishment as a court martial may deem wise. Both deserters will be dealt with.

The Burlington company arrived to-day, fifty-two strong. Six companies will arrive to-morrow and one Thursday. Lieutenant Marshall says there are no tents for them.

Privates Kermon and Schroeder, of the Wilmington company, will return home. Lieutenant Cowan passed examination. The Wilmington company marched to the city to-day and attended the Memorial exercises.

A hospital corps will be organized for three years, and in accordance with regular army regulations; it will not be a volunteer organization.

The Reidsville company drops out of the Second Regiment, and is succeeded by the Lenoir company.

### AN APPROPRIATE SERVICE.

**Members of the Second Regiment Band Fittingly Memorialize a Deceased Comrade.**

At the conclusion of the Memorial exercises yesterday evening at Oakdale cemetery, the Second Regiment Band marched around to the grave of their only deceased member, the late W. N. Jacobs, and had quite a pretty and appropriate service. President James W. Monroe, on their arrival at the grave stepped forward and said:

"Comrades, here lies the remains of our deceased brother, Comrade W. N. Jacobs. His spirit has returned to God who gave it. None knew him but to love him; none named him but to praise."

This done the band under the direction of Capt. James E. Willson played the dirge, "Mid Sighs and Tears." Flowers were placed on the grave and the band-boys resumed their march to the city.

### THE COAST LINE IN IT.

**Doing a Heavy Business and Prepared to Do Still More.**

The Florence correspondent of the *News and Courier* says:

The Atlantic Coast Line is and has been for a month doing the heaviest business in its history in moving freight. The trucking business alone is far ahead of any previous year.

Five freight trains, conveying from 30 to 40 trains a day, are dispatched out of Florence for the North.

Besides this the Coast Line runs daily a special express train for the Southern Express Company, with from 4 to 7 large express cars, making a total of between 160 and 175 cars a day of vegetables and fruit sent to the Northern markets over this system from Florence and the South daily.

These trains are run direct through from where they are made up to their destination, without any stops except for wood, water and a change of engines. With all of this heavy freight business the Coast Line is prepared to meet any further demands without any trouble. The freight business from the North is equally as heavy coming South.

**Reinforcements For Caswell.**

A press dispatch from Washington D. C. to the STAR last night says: "Battery C, of the Sixth Artillery, which is now at the arsenal in this city, will leave to-morrow via the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, N. C., where it will be stationed at Fort Caswell."

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

THE MORNING STAR
—IS THE—
OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

AND NEVER SINCE ITS FIRST ISSUE HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGE OF NAME, PROPRIETORSHIP OR EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT.

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For rates and sample copies, address

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

### OFF CAPE LOOKOUT.

**Fishermen Report Heavy Cannonading. The Crew of the Lost Schooner Mattie Rescued.**

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

BEAUFORT, N. C., May 10.—Capt. Allen Mason, of the schooner *Alert*, and many others of the ocean fleet of menhaden fishermen of this place, report hearing heavy cannonading off Cape Lookout at 10 o'clock to-day, counting forty-seven distinct shots. Much excitement and alarm is felt here, as our harbor has no protection whatever.

The schooner *Mattie*, which was reported lost on the night of the 27th of April, has been heard from. A letter and a dispatch were received from the rescued crew. They remained on the schooner until May 2nd, when they were rescued off Georgetown, S. C., by the government transport steamer *Decatur H. Miller*, from Baltimore, and taken to Port Tampa, Fla. Capt. Henry reports having suffered untold misery. They were six days without water and very little food. Seamen here think it wonderful how the vessel kept from breaking to pieces. They lost the rudder, both masts, both anchors, and in fact, everything except the hull and their lives.

### FATAL AFFRAY AT KINSTON.

**Ex-Sheriff Sutton and Daniel G. Taylor the Parties—Sutton Killed—Taylor's Throat Cut.**

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

KINSTON, N. C., May 10.

Last night about eight o'clock, there was a serious affray in the saloon of H. C. Harrison, on Queen street. The parties engaged were ex-Sheriff J. D. Sutton, and Daniel G. Taylor, one of the county's most prosperous farmers.

Some time ago, Mr. Taylor, as bondsman for Sutton, was compelled to make good a shortage in his accounts, and over this the trouble arose. The lie was passed, Sutton drew his knife, and cut a long gash in Taylor's throat, from a point below the right ear to the chin, and was making further efforts to cut him when Taylor pulled his pistol and fired, striking Sutton in the region of the bowels. Sutton went to his home and physicians were called in, but pronounced the case hopeless, and at 12.20 this morning, Sutton died. Taylor's wounds were dressed, and he is out on the streets this morning.

When not under the influence of liquor, both were peacable citizens, and the community greatly deplores the tragedy, but the general feeling is that Taylor did the shooting in self-defence.

**Hon. Chas. M. Stedman.**

Raleigh *News and Observer:* "Hon. Chas. M. Stedman, of Greensboro, is attending the Supreme Court. He has always been popular in Raleigh and his friends here are glad to greet him. He has been employed by Governor Russell to appear with other counsel before the Railroad Commission next week in the Governor's complaint that the passenger rates on railroads in North Carolina are too high. Colonel Stedman was counsel for several of the railroads leading into Wilmington when he was elected Lieutenant Governor. When he took the oath of office he resigned all these attorneyships. This example is one which every public official ought to follow."

The Daughters of the Confederacy desire to thank all who participated in the observance of Memorial Day, especially the Boys' Brigade, the Second Regiment Band and the choir, through whose efforts the programme was made much more impressive and interesting.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Young Man Wanted.**

A young man of good character and intelligence, and not over 17 years old, who wishes to learn the trade of a Job Printer and Book Binder may secure employment by calling at the STAR Office. Must be a resident of Wilmington. my 10 3t

War Taxes
Make Sky-High Prices.
We Are Strictly In It.

WE HAVE THE STUFF—WE CAN SELL YOU LOW DOWN.

FLOUR, all kinds.
CORN, all kinds.
OATS, all kinds.
D. S. MEATS, all kinds.

Cuban Blossom and Renown Cigars.
Snapps and Mahogany Twist Tobacco.

You dare not wait longer or you must shut up shop later on. You won't have any goods to sell.

Orders entrusted to us will have best attention and low prices.

Vollers & Hashagen,
PROVISIONERS,
my 8 tf Nutt Street.

BARBADOES
MOLASSES
Of Our Own Importation
Now on Hand and
New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY
ap 7 tf

MEAT, LARD, FLOUR.

700 Sacks Flour.
125 Bbls. Flour.
50 Cans Leaf Lard.
10 Tcrs. Leaf Lard
10 Tcrs Comp. Lard
10,000 Lbs. D. S Ribs.
5,000 " " Plates.
5,000 " " Bellies.

Ask for prices.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
my 10 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

Badly Cut This Week
—AT—
The Unlucky Corner.
Roasted Lag. Coffee.
Roasted Java Coffee.

Quantity to one person limited. See our bargain counter.

Toilet Soaps at a Sacrifice.
S. W. SANDERS.
my 10 tf

COW PEAS.

200 Bushels Cow Peas.
125 Pic-Nic Cheese.
25 10-lb Tubs Butter.
25 Barrels Mott's Cider.
15 Barrels Mott's Vinegar.
50 Bags Coffee.
10 Cans Roasted Coffee.
25 Barrels Pocket Salt.
25 Cans Calumet Lard.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
my 6 tf Wilmington, N. C.

## PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

# The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 11


## THE PHILIPPINES.

Yesterday we referred to the question that is being now more or less discussed as to what is to become of the Philippines, and what we will do with them—hold them or turn them over to some other power that may be more anxious to have them. It is a somewhat perplexing question and it is somewhat premature to be discussing it, but it is a question which must be disposed of at the end of the war, if this country is then mistress of them, which she will in all probability be.

Ex-Senator Edmunds, who is regarded as a good authority on international questions, seems to think that it opens the way to have the Monroe doctrine quoted against us by European Powers, which might not fancy our getting a foothold on that side of the globe. He is thus quoted by the New York *World:*

"If the United States were to hold those islands for a coaling station or as a colony, the European nations might lodge a protest similar to this:

"'As America has always tried to follow the Monroe doctrine and succeeded in her attempt, it would be like putting this doctrine into the other balance of the scale. She has always asked us to leave the western hemisphere alone, which we have done, supposing that she would continue to follow the same doctrine, but now America is interfering with our province in the East, and if she intends to hold it, she cannot expect us to respect her wishes in regard to the western part of the world.'

"Should America thoroughly subdue the insurrection in the Philippines, and keep the country with the sanction of Spain after the termination of the war, she could dispose of it as she thinks fit, but it would not be policy to do this, as it would show favoritism toward the country to whom it was sold and make enemies of those nations who wished for it and did not obtain it.

"Should the United States wish to dispose of the islands after peace has been proclaimed, she could not do better than offer them back to Spain, either as a purchase or as a present, after the war indemnity had been paid. To this proceeding the European nations could lodge no reasonable objection, and it would show them that America did not wish to tread upon a foe after she had defeated her, and that the war was really carried on for the sake of humanity."

Nations like individuals govern themselves according to circumstances and sometimes the circumstances govern them. It is not likely that when the war with Spain began the possession of the Philippines entered seriously into the calculations of the war planners in Washington, to whom the easy and thorough defeat of the Spaniards there came quite as much of a surprise as it did to other people. The general impression was, and it was probably a correct one, that the insurgents on the islands would be encouraged by the presence of the Asiatic squadron, and that they would receive the assistance of the squadron, but it was not contemplated that Commodore Dewey would effect such an easy capture without any assistance whatever from the insurgents. The fact is that he captured it from both Spaniard and insurgent; and this may give rise to another embarrassing question, one which may seriously affect the final settlement.

It is more than likely that there was some understanding between Commodore Dewey and the insurgent chiefs, but what that understanding is, of course, is still a State secret, but it is doubtless of a character which would not only prevent the turning over of the islands, and the insurgents with them, to Spain, but would also prevent the United States from holding them without the consent of the insurgents. With the consent of Spain and of the insurgents to hold them, no other nation would have just cause to complain, nor could they then quote the Monroe doctrine against us, for that only refers to forcible encroachment. It would be immaterial to Spain, having surrendered her ownership, what became of the islands, but it would not be to the dwellers on the islands, whether native or not, or insurgent or loyal, and they might have something to say, especially the insurgents who were jointly interested with the Americans in the movement which wrested the ownership from Spain. As we see it, this feature of the case presents a more embarrassing problem than the possible application of the Monroe Doctrine does, or the danger of giving offence to other persons. Possibly we have assumed obligations over there which we cannot escape without breach of faith or the desertion of an ally, and may thus, whether we desire it or not, become by force of circumstances identified, more or less with the future of these islands.

If it could be done in justice to the natives who have been and are opposed to Spanish rule, the best and easiest solution of the question would be to turn them over to Spain at the end of the war, stipulating for some harbor of which we would have control. This would free us from the charge of making a war of conquest upon a weaker nation, and would be a disposition with which no other nation could find fault if they would, and they would all prefer to have the islands remain in control of Spain, from which they have nothing to fear, for she is no competitor in trade nor in territorial aggrandizement, rather than pass under the control of any one of the rival powers. Their ownership by Spain would mean nothing more than it has meant, but their ownership by any of the rival nations would mean an additional basis of supplies to those they may have already secured and that might mean a good deal.

To the United States continued ownership might mean a good deal, too, and prove somewhat perplexing even if there were no objections from other governments, for they are inhabited by mixed races who have no more idea of government, as we understand it, than a pig has of geometry, and all we could probably do would be to give some sort of government to the few larger and more populous islands and let the others shift for themselves as Spain has done. We confess that, while there might be something gratifying to national pride to see our flag waving over territory on the other hemisphere, we do not fancy that kind of a dominion which might prove the incentive to complications on that side of the globe which would give us trouble and cost us much more than these islands would ever be worth to us, and for that reason we trust that permanent occupancy by the United States is not contemplated.

## MINOR MENTION.

This is no war of conquest, and should not be any more so for the Philippines or for Porto Rico than for Cuba. In the declaration of war it was distinctly affirmed that the appropriation of Cuba was not our purpose, and that when peace came and order was restored the United States troops would be withdrawn and the government of the island turned over to its own people. In a speech recently delivered by ex-President Harrison at Indianapolis, he forcibly stated our position in the following:

"We could not escape this conflict. Spanish rule had become effete. We dare not say that we have God's commission to deliver the oppressed the world around. To the distant Armenians we could send only the succor of a faith that overcomes death, and the alleviations which the nurse and the commissary can give. But the oppressed Cubans and their starving women and children are knocking at our doors; their cries penetrate our slumbers. They are closely within what we have defined to be the sphere of American influence. We have said: 'Look to us, not to Europe,' and we can not shrink the responsibility and the dangers of this old and settled American policy. We have, as a nation toward Cuba, the same high commission which every brave hearted man has to strike down the ruffian who in his presence strikes a woman or a child and will not desist. For what, if not this, does God make a man or a nation strong?

"We have disclaimed in the face of the nations of Europe who are now dividing continents much as hungry boys might divide a melon, that we have a purpose to seize and appropriate Cuba. We go to set her free, to give to her own people that which we have claimed and established for ourselves—the right to set up and maintain a Government suitable to their own necessities, controlled by their own suffrages. We covet from her, as from all the nations of America, only the office of good neighbors and the fair and natural exchanges of commerce. We do not deny dominion to Europe in order to seize it for ourselves."

This covers the ground. It was a duty this Government owed to itself and to the struggling people of Cuba to intervene in their behalf, and the mistake was that the intervention was so long delayed. Spanish rule was as effete two or three years ago as it is now, and we had as much justification for intervention two years ago as we have now. With the exception of the destruction of the Maine and the murder of her people, (which is not made one of reasons for intervention) there is not a reason for it that exists now that did not exist then. If intervention had come then in the form of the recognition of Cuban belligerency, or of independence the Cubans would have won their independence without the active assistance of this Government, and that is probably what they would have preferred.

***

We have frequently referred to the object lessons presented by this war, one of them showing the necessity of a merchant marine, the want of which not only handicaps us in fitting out war squadrons in case of necessity, but costs us annually many millions of dollars, which should be kept at home. It is a good sign that this is now becoming the topic of discussion in many of our leading papers, which show by formidable array of figures what this neglect of our merchant marine is costing us in dollars. The following we clip from the Atlanta *Constitution:*

"Our total exports for the month of March aggregated $104,859,147 in value. Of this amount, our own vessels received only $4,963,351, or barely more than 4.5 per cent., leaving not less than $99,895,796 to be parcelled out among foreign vessels in the following manner: British, $75,888,928; German, $8,999,392; Norwegian, $3,699,626; Dutch, $2,225,667; Belgian, $1,643,639; French, $1,285,489; Italian, $268,231, and others $5,884,824. We should be heartily ashamed of these figures. Little do they comport with the dignity and self-respect of one of the wealthiest powers of the globe.

"But scarcely less flattering to our pride is the showing which our imports for the same period makes. Out of the total sum of $58,795,116, which our imports for the month of March aggregated, only $10,483,856 represented the share which our own vessels received, leaving the sum of $48,315,253 to be divided among foreign vessels in the following manner: "British, $30,296,309; German, $5,718,552; French, $4,118,655; Belgian, $2,170,326; Norwegian, $1,668,279; Dutch, $1,685,659; Italian, $599,043, and others, $2,128,430. Thus it will be seen that British vessels gobble up the lion's share of our import as well as our export trade, and that we sit idly by permitting foreigners to fatten on the tariffs which which should find their way into our own pockets."

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Every day brings us a fresh batch of reports as to the plans of the War Department, but these are part of the game of strategy and are intended as much for consumption abroad as at home. It may, as reported, be the intention to invade Cuba at once with a large army, but we doubt it, and incline to the opinion that the size of the army which invades Cuba, and the time of the invasion in earnest will depend very much on the movements of Commodore Sampson's squadron and the result of his expedition. If he succeeds in finding and defeating the Spanish squadron, Porto Rico will be his with very little resistance, and then with the Spanish fleet out of the way Cuba would be at our mercy. With the Philippines gone, Porto Rico captured, two Spanish fleets destroyed and revolution on foot of Spain it would be insanity pure and simple for the Spanish Government to prolong the contest which could only end in a useless and utterly indefensible waste of life and treasure. European Governments friendly to Spain will not fail to impress this view on the Spanish Ministry, which will conclude that Spain's "honor" has been sufficiently vindicated and that the sensible thing to do will be to surrender Cuba which they have no hope of holding. Possibly it may be deemed good policy to make a dash on Cuba and close up business there before that Cadiz squadron, which it is reported is being fitted out, can get in shape to sail. It will take, according to accounts, five or six weeks to put this fleet in condition to send it across the ocean. This is the only reason we can see for the reported determination to throw a large army into Cuba now.

One of the members of the Spanish Cortes who doesn't fancy the way they are running the war business over there, created a sensation the other day by quoting scripture as follows, from Isaiah: "As for my people, children are their oppressors, and women rule over them. Oh, my people, they which lead thee cause thee to err and destroy the way of thy paths." This struck so hard and so near home that the loyalists wanted to expel the scripture quoter from the Cortes.

## BOOK NOTICES.

In addition to the interesting summary of current events, *The Outlook* (weekly), for May 7, presents a valuable list of contents, including "James Russell Lowell and His Friends," by Edward Everett Hale, illustrated. Published by The Outlook Company, 287 Fourth avenue, New York.

*The Newspaper Magazine* for May presents one hundred and seventy-four pages of reading matter, containing selections from leading papers at home and abroad, and writings from distinguished personages, covering a multiplicity of subjects. It is an exceedingly interesting publication. Address The Newspaper Magazine Publishing Company, 115 West Thirty-ninth street, New York.

The reader will find *The North American Review* for May, filled with solid and interesting reading matter, contributed by some of the most eminent of our writers. Much of it, as might be expected, bears upon the subject now attracting so much attention—Cuba—and the incidents growing out of that, Address North American Review, 241 Fifth Avenue, New York.


### Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought


## TWINKLINGS.

— A Rapid Talker: Hojack—"What a chatterbox Miss Frocks is." Tondik—"Yes, her conversation is geared pretty high."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Nervous Old Lady (to deckhand on steamship)—"Mr. Steamboatman, is there any fear of danger?" Deckhand (carelessly)—"Plenty of fear, ma'am, but not a bit of danger."—*Harlem Life.*

— Inherited: Governess—"I never in my life saw a little girl so willful, exacting, cross and unreasonable as you are." Little Girl—"I dess I takes after my step mother."—*New York Weekly.*

—"Some are ready to go to war the moment they are needed," remarked the observer of men and things, "and others the moment they are not needed."—*Detroit Journal.*

— A Defense: First Critic—"There no excuse for that man trying to play Hamlet.' Second Critic—"Yes, there is! He's getting paid for it."—*Puck.*

—Niece—"And what is your business out West, Uncle Jack. What do you deal in?" Uncle Jack (East on a visit)—"Why, I deal in Arizona Peter's faro parlors, gal."—*Judge.*

— "Smallman dosen't seem to amount to much, does he?" "No he's off no more consequence, than a thermometer on a pleasant day."—*Puck.*

— Sappington—"I once came near an ace making $500." DeQuincy—"How so?" Sappington—"It was a game of poker; what I deeded was the ace of diamonds."—*Judge.*

— Governor of the prison. "What is the cause of this unseemly delay?" Jailer—"That expert headsman you engaged from the medical school is sterilizing the axe."—*Brooklyn Life.*

## CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Maybe some of that fifty millions dollars that Americans spent abroad every year will be kept at home this summer. It is a bad war that brings no good.—*Augusta Chronicle Dem.*

—— Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is anxious to go back to Cuba; and the quicker the movement is begun the better he will like it. He told an interviewer a day or two ago that he would much prefer to go to Cuba as a private soldier than to be compelled to remain in camp several days and teach militiamen "how to turn their toes out and say 'sir' when they answer a question."—*Savannah News, Dem.*

We learn with satisfaction that it is now impossible for a hostile fleet to come up the Delaware, and feel grateful to the Government which has protected us so thoroughly against the Spanish foe; but as a matter of fact, there does not seem to have been much room for the apprehension at any time. The Spanish fleet appears to be having trouble enough in its own waters, without venturing into those of the United States.—*Philadelphia Leger, Ind.*

—— As stated by leading insurgent chiefs in Cuba, field operations on the island are possible in each year up to June 15, when the weeping skies begin to send down deadly miasma on the fertile plateaus of the western part of the island. At the present rate of mobilization of Federal troops an army of invasion might secure possession of every Cuban point now under Spanish control before climate conditions should enforce a suspension hostilities.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Concord *Standard:* Sheriff T. M. Webb, of Burke county, disappeared about 10 o'clock Saturday night and has been found in a condition of insanity. Financial troubles are believed to be the cause. He has been sheriff eight years, and is very popular.

— Newton *Enterprise:* The exact number of volunteers that Catawba has furnished the Charlotte and Statesville companies, according to our count, is thirty-two. It would have been an easy matter to have gotten up a new company here in Catawba.

— Kinston *Free Press:* Mr. J. M. Mewborne, superintendent of the penitentiary, came Friday afternoon from Wilmington. He had been to inspect the State farm at Castle Hayne. He informs us that 5,100 acres of the State farms are planted in cotton, 265 acres in lowland rice, 4,700 acres in corn, 600 acres in peanuts, 700 acres in wheat and 1,500 acres in oats.

— Greensboro *Telegram:* Mrs. F. M. Bumpass died yesterday (Sunday) at 12 o'clock at her home in this city. She was seventy-eight years of age. In the death of Mrs. Bumpass the Methodist Church in North Carolina loses one of its most consecrated, holy and loyal members. Her life has been one consecrated to her Master's service and the gentle influence of her Christian life has been felt throughout the State.

— Charlotte *Observer:* The coroner's jury in the case of Jasper Hinson, charged with the murder of James Cranford, yesterday (Monday) rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death by pistol shot wounds, at the hands of Jasper Hinson. Ten witnesses were examined. Hinson were sent for but did not appear. It was said he had gone crazy, and was in no condition to be out. Afterward it was learned that he feared the populace. Sergeant Jetton had a talk with Hinson. yesterday When he went in the jail he said to Hinson: "Well you killed your man." "Yes," said Hinson, "I did. They said I had mistaken and killed the wrong man. It ain't so, I killed the man I intended to kill, because it was my duty, and I'm glad I did It." Hinson proceeded to say that Cranford came to his house wanting to hire; that he had not hired him, because he did'nt want him; that Cranford had, with others rocked his house, and had fired under it. Said he and Cranford had had a quarrel 15 minutes before they went in the bar, and that Cranford followed him there, and that he killed him in self-defense; that Cranford would have stabbed him if he hadn't shot him (Cranford).


Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neigbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †


## TRICKS OF MANNER.

### Showing How Use Doth Breed a Habit In a Man.

Mannerisms, personal peculiarities and facial tricks in those with whom we are thrown into close relations affect our nerves after a time. They are like jarring notes which destroy a melody and wear on the listener until he can think of nothing else.

There is my friend Annabel, for instance. Annabel is one of the wittiest, the most generous women I know. But when Annabel is angry or hurt and does not want to say so, but does want to say something disagreeable about somebody, she has a trick of running her tongue with the rapidity of lightning back and forth across her lips after every statement which she is not sure of your accepting. I can hardly stay in the room with her after a few moments, and were I to see her do this thing without being near enough to hear a word I should know exactly the frame of mind she was in. I have tried to tell her how unpleasant it is, but it means telling her as well something about her mental traits, and I hardly dare to do that.

Then there is Adolphus. Poor Adolphus! He lectures just at present, and everybody flatters him, and he has never guessed that he is not everything that is perfect or that half his audience turn away and say: "Will nobody tell him? We forgive him because he has some good things to say, but we shut our eyes while we listen!"

And that which Adolphus does is to begin by making an exclamatory remark, like "Art is long!" perhaps. Then he pauses, scrapes his throat and standing for at least 50 seconds with indrawn lips he rolls his eyes about over his audience to see how his statement has been accepted.

I knew a clergyman long ago who never gave out his text without pausing directly after to use his handkerchief in that good old fashioned way which meant a long resounding blast throughout the church.

Mrs. Dayton never says anything about domestic, political or religious affairs without lifting her hands and wriggling her fingers before you. Mr. Garrison never addresses a pretty woman without cocking his elbows or getting a little strut in his walk. Mr. Edmunds fills out his chest and straightens his shoulders when he sees one coming to whom he must take off his hat. Old General Randolph never to the day of his death gave up the habit of folding his napkin, putting it into a sil ver ring, taking a last drink of water, and then wiping his lips with the napkin he had just folded.

Habits are the result of mental conditions, and our responsibility for our children is very great along these lines. Lack of training always tells, and the duty of the parent becomes a serious one when the first symptoms of peculiar personal habits appear.

It is easy to correct the child when young, not by severity or by making it self conscious, but by making it repeat an action quietly before you without the trick of manner or of voice which had marred it.—Lilie Hamilton French in Harper's Bazar.


### Easy Cure For Dyspepsia.

"As painful and annoying as dyspepsia is, it may be easily and quickly cured if the sufferer will only be careful in his daily diet," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Abstain for a given time from all solid foods. Live for at least one week on milk, one-quarter barley water or koumiss. Then, as the stomach grows stronger, take pure milk, sipping it and swallowing it slowly. You may take also the raw white of an egg shaken with a cup of milk, Barthelow's food, plum porridge, a little scraped beef broiled and finally broiled beef, boiled rice and pulled bread. A glass of cool, not iced, water should be taken the first thing in the morning. A cup of warm, not hot, water half an hour before breakfast. For breakfast three ounces of milk mixed with one ounce of barley water. This schedule should be followed every three hours throughout the entire day for one week, taking the last glass of milk half an hour before bedtime. Koumiss may be substituted for the milk or used alternately."


### Plain Lying.

I heard Mr. Moody say the other day that a lady had come to him asking how she might be delivered from the habit of exaggeration to which she was prone. "Call it lying, madam," was the uncompromising answer, "and deal with it as you would with any other temptation of the devil."—Rev. F. B. Meyer.


### No Terrors For Georgie.

Next Door Neighbor—You are welcome to all the turkey dressing you want, Georgie, but aren't you afraid you'll eat too much and be sick?

Visiting Boy—No'm. We're faith cure people over at our house. I'd like some more dressing.—Chicago Tribune.

For that tired feeling you must enrich and purify the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine you need.†


## MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 10, 1898.

### SCHOONERS.

William H Shubert, 441 tons, Melvin, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. [At Caswell.]

Jno C Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. [At Caswell.]

C C Lister, 267 tons, Anderson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eliza Scribner, 350 tons, Dodd, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

City of Baltimore, 298 tons, Tower, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

### STEAMSHIPS.

Elloe (Br), 1118 tons, Danielson, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Titanic (Br), 1024 tons, Halliday, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Kimon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.

### BARQUES.

Solid (Swed), 507 tons, Wedin, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Anitra (Nor), 547 tons, Simonsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

### BARGES.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Navassa Guano Co.


### Why He Objected.

Theater Manager—You say you object to having real food on the table in the banquet scene, Mr. Greespaynt! The rest of the company are delighted at it!

Mr. Greespaynt—Yes, but my part requires me to rise from the table after a couple of mouthfuls and say, "I cannot eat tonight—a strange dread comes over me; I will seek the quiet of yonder apartment for a time."—Boston Traveler.

The Boers pay well for their guns, which Birmingham supplies—in fact, they have the best that money can buy. They are connoisseurs in selecting their "shooting irons," promptly rejecting the inferior article. This, with their constant practice, is the secret of their extraordinary skill as marksmen.

America's Greatest Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, Which absolutely Cures every form of Impure blood, from The pimple on your Face to the great Scrofula sore which Drains your system. Thousands of people Testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Catarrh, Rheumatism And That Tired Feeling. Remember this And get Hood's And only Hood's.

### Without Reduction.

"My wife has a mania for bargains."

"Yes?"

"But when she asks me for $1 she won't take 99 cents."—Chicago Record.

### Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entily cured. I now take pleasure in recommending them to any suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhœa ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought


## Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BAGGING—** | | | |
| 2 ℔ Jute | | @ | 6¾ |
| Standard | | @ | 7¾ |
| **WESTERN SMOKED—** | | | |
| Hams ℔ ℔ | 12 | @ | 14 |
| Sides ℔ ℔ | 4 | @ | 7½ |
| Shoulders ℔ ℔ | 6½@ | | 7 |
| **DRY SALTED—** | | | |
| Sides ℔ ℔ | 6½@ | | 6½ |
| Shoulders ℔ ℔ | | @ | 6 |
| **BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—** | | | |
| Second-hand, each | 1 00 | @ | 1 10 |
| New New Mork, each | | @ | 1 30 |
| New City, each | | @ | 1 20 |
| **BEESWAX ℔ ℔** | | @ | 22 |
| **BRICKS—** | | | |
| Wilmington ℔ M | 5,00 | @ | 7 00 |
| Northern | 9 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| **BUTTER—** | | | |
| North Carolina ℔ ℔ | 15 | @ | 18 |
| Northern | 18 | @ | 25 |
| **CORN MEAL—** | | | |
| Per bushel, in sacks | | @ | 43 |
| Virginia Meal | | @ | 49 |
| **COTTON TIES—℔ bundle** | 80 | @ | 85 |
| **CANDLES—℔ ℔—** | | | |
| Sperm | 18 | @ | 25 |
| Adamantine | 8 | @ | 10 |
| **CHEESE—℔ ℔—** | | | |
| Northern Factory | 10 | @ | 11 |
| Dairy, Cream | | @ | 11 |
| State | 10½@ | | 12 |
| **COFFEE—℔ ℔—** | | | |
| Laguyra | 12 | @ | 16 |
| Rio | 8 | @ | 10 |
| **DOMESTICS—** | | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard | | @ | 5½ |
| Yarns, ℔ bunch | 18 | @ | 20 |
| **EGGS—℔ dozen** | | @ | 11 |
| **FISH—** | | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel | 22 00 | @ | 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl. | 11 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel | 16 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl. | 8 00 | @ | 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel | 13 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| Mullets, ℔ barrel | | @ | 3 50 |
| Mullets, ℔ pork barrel | | @ | 6 50 |
| N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg | 3 00 | @ | 3 25 |
| Dry Cod, ℔ ℔ | 5 | @ | 10 |
| " Extra | 4 25 | @ | 4 50 |
| **FLOUR—℔ ℔—** | | | |
| Low grade | | @ | 4 25 |
| Choice | | @ | 5 10 |
| Straight | | @ | 5 60 |
| First Patent | | @ | 6 00 |
| **GLUE—℔ ℔** | 7½@ | | 8½ |
| **GRAIN—℔ bushel—** | | | |
| Corn, from store, bgs—White | | @ | 52½ |
| Car load, in bags—White | | @ | 51 |
| Oats, from store | | @ | 42½ |
| Oats, Rust Proof | | @ | 45 |
| Cow Peas | | @ | 75 |
| **HIDES—℔ ℔—** | | | |
| Green | | @ | 8 |
| Dry | | @ | 12 |
| **HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—** | | | |
| Clover Hay | 80 | @ | 85 |
| Rice Straw | | @ | 50 |
| Eastern | | @ | 90 |
| Western | | @ | 90 |
| North River | | @ | 85 |
| **HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔** | 1½@ | | 3 |
| **LARD, ℔ ℔—** | | | |
| Northern | 7 | @ | 7½ |
| North Carolina | 6 | @ | 10½ |
| **LIME, ℔ barrel** | 1 15 | @ | 1 35 |
| **LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—** | | | |
| Ship Stuff, resawed | 18 00 | @ | 20 00 |
| Rough-edge Plank | 15 00 | @ | 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | 13 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned | 18 00 | @ | 22 00 |
| Scantling and Board, com'n | 14 00 | @ | 13 00 |
| **MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—** | | | |
| Barbadoes, in hogshead | | @ | 26 |
| Barbadoes in barrels | | @ | 26 |
| Porto Rico, in hogsheads | | @ | 27 |
| Porto Rico, in barrels | | @ | 28 |
| Sugar-House, in hogsheads | 12 | @ | 14 |
| Sugar-House, in barrels | 14 | @ | 15 |
| Syrup, in barrels | 13 | @ | 15 |
| **NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis** | 1 40 | @ | 1 50 |
| **PORK, ℔ barrel—** | | | |
| City Mess | 11 50 | @ | 12 00 |
| Rump | | @ | 11 50 |
| Prime | | @ | 11 50 |
| **ROPE, ℔ ℔** | 10 | @ | 22 |
| **SALT, ℔ sack Alum** | | @ | 1 10 |
| Liverpool | | @ | 70 |
| Lisbon | | @ | |
| American | | @ | 70 |
| On 120 ℔ Sacks | | @ | 80 |
| **SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M** | 5 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Common | 1 85 | @ | 2 25 |
| Cypress Sage | 2 50 | @ | 3 50 |
| **SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd** | 5½@ | | 5¾ |
| Standard A | | @ | 5¼ |
| White Extra C | | @ | 5 |
| Extra C, Golden | | @ | 4¾ |
| C, Yellow | | @ | 4¾ |
| **SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern** | 3½@ | | 4 |
| **STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel** | 6 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| R. O. Hogshead | | @ | 10 00 |
| **TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping** | | @ | 9 00 |
| Mill, Prime | | @ | 7 00 |
| Mill, Fair | | @ | 6 50 |
| Common Mill | 4 00 | @ | 3 50 |
| Inferior to Ordinary | | @ | 3 00 |
| **SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart** | 7 50 | @ | 8 50 |
| " Sap | 5 00 | @ | 6 00 |
| 5x24 Heart | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| " Sap | 4 00 | @ | 4 50 |
| 6x24 Heart | 6 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| " Sap | 5 00 | @ | 5 50 |
| **TALLOW, ℔ ℔** | | @ | 6 |
| **WHISKEY, ℔ gallon-Northern** | 1 00 | @ | 1 00 |
| North Carolina | 1 00 | @ | 1 00 |
| **WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed** | 8 | @ | 15 |


# GOLD DUST
## THE BEST WASHING POWDER


## COMMERCIAL.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 26½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 26 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.80 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 25½, 25c; rosin, nothing doing; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine dull, $1.20, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spirits Turpentine | 90 |
| Rosin | 1,266 |
| Tar | 552 |
| Crude Turpentine | 15 |

Receipts same day last year.—122 casks spirits turpentine, 277 bbls rosin, 186 bbls tar, 41 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 3 9-16 | cts. | ℔ lb |
| Good Ordinary | 4⅞ | " | " |
| Low Middling | 5 9-16 | " | " |
| Middling | 6 | " | " |
| Good Middling | 6¼ | " | " |

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—160 bales; same day last year, 15.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

## FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Money on call firm at 2@3 per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills 484½@484¾ for demand; 481¼@481½ for sixty days. Posted rates 482 and 485½. Commercial bills 480½@481. Silver certificates 56@56¾. Bar silver 56¾. Mexican dollars 45. Government bonds steady; U. S. new 4's registered 122½; do. coupon, 122½; U. S. 4's 108½; do. coupon, 109½; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered 110¾; do. 5's, coupon, 110¾. State bonds heavy; N. C. 6's 122½; 4's 101.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Rosin was steady. Spirits turpentine easy at 31c.

CHARLESTON, May 10.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 26c; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, May 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½; sales 1,187 casks; receipts 1,647 casks; stock 8,277 casks. Rosin firm; sales 576 barrels; receipts 3,718 barrels; stock 128,046 barrels; quotations unchanged.

## COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

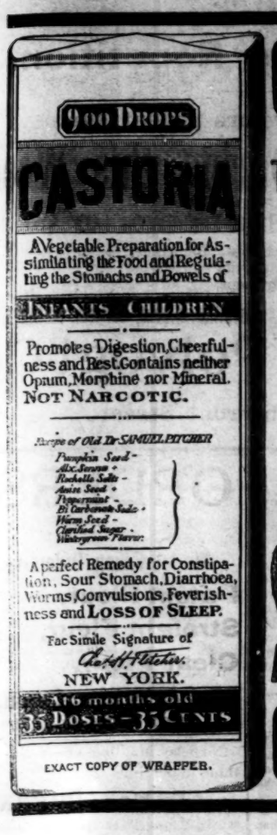
NEW YORK, May 10.—The cotton market was only moderately active to-day. During the forenoon the traders were disposed to hold off for the bureau report, with some liquidation following the opening advance of one to three points, which caused a net loss of one to two points before the bureau report was announced. But that precious document was so badly mixed up that traders, one and all, were at a loss to know what it meant, and it fell flat. Near the close prices rallied slightly on covering. The scope of the market was only a matter of four to seven points and the tone finally very steady at net unchanged prices to an advance of four points.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Cotton was steady; middling 6¾c.

Futures closed very steady; sales 109,200 bales at quotations: May 6.24c, June 6.27c, July 6.33c, August 6.38c, September 6.37c, October 6.37c, November 6.39c, December 6.42c, January 6.44c.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 6¾c; middling gulf 6¾c; sales 1,225 bales.

Net receipts 540 bales; gross receipts 4,840 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,500 bales; exports to France 131 bales; exports to the Continent 1,402 bales; forwarded 430 bales; sales 1,225 bales;



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# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.


## CABMEN AS LINGUISTS.

**An Innovation That Got One London Jehu Into Trouble.**

"On one of the Boulevard cabs," writes the Paris correspondent of the London Mail, "may be observed the legend so familiar in the shops in the Vendome quarter of 'English spoken.' This particular cabby is modest in his pretensions, as he speaks also Italian and German, not to mention the terrible 'argot' which every self respecting cabby prefers to academic French. Unfortunately 'English spoken' may be translated generally by 'prices doubled.'"

Anxious to learn whether London cabmen were as cultured, a representative of The Mail questioned a few of them.

One cabby smiled when he read the news of his Paris confrere and chuckled when he came to the words "prices doubled." "That would be a good thing," he said, "but it wouldn't be allowed here. Oh, yes, I know some chaps that can speak French and German and Italian, too, that hasn't always been cabmen, you know. Some of them have some fun understanding things they're not meant to when people inside think they're quite safe in talking Fronce."

"But wouldn't it pay them to put a notice on their cabs that they speak French?"

"No, I don't think so. People that are any class have an interpreter, or they get things arranged by their hotel servants. Besides it ain't allowed to put any advertisement on a cab."

But a second jovial faced Jehu gave a different opinion.

"We ain't allowed to have advertisements, but we can 'ave a notice on the cab. I mind a man I knew—we called 'im Whistler—why? 'Cos he was always whistling, of course—he could speak French, and he put a brass plate on the back of his cab, 'Lea coscher'—that means the cabman—'parlee voo francey'—I think that's it. Anyway, it meant 'the cabman speaks French.' We used to chaff him a bit, but 'e got plenty of fares. Only one day 'e were away, and another chap got his cab, not knowing about this notice. Well, some French people spoke to 'im, and 'e thought they were 'aving him, so there was a row, and the copper came up. However, a gent, passing, 'e says, 'Why, cabby, that notice means the cabman speaks French.' Then 'e felt a bit small.

"I know there are fellows that speak French and German, too—if you know Latin, I've 'eard say, you can easily speak French and German. Some went over to Paris with the English cabs, and I suppose picked it up there. I can speak a bit myself—I knows 'icy ong parle' and 'silverplay, maddemoselle.' So I can generally understand foreigners, and besides they mostly know a little English. So I don't think we're likely to start those notices."

## HENRY'S WATCHFUL SPOUSE.

**Whether Bunko Lurked In Bill's Greeting or Not, He's Safe.**

He was young, but that wasn't his fault. He was married—that was. But when one came to view the rosy cheeks, from which blossomed forth the very essence of health, the trusting eyes, the robust and rustic but not ungraceful form of her who clung with trusting confidence to him, one could not help but feel that his excuse was a good one. Every inch of his 6 feet of sturdy manhood bespoke a familiar acquaintance with plows, cows and corn, and her appearance was suggestive of peaches and homemade pies. They, these two happy mortals—for they were happy and didn't care who knew it—stood at Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue and watched "the passing show." Suddenly he grabbed her by the wrist and, pointing across the street, ejaculated, "Say, Liz, banged if there ain't Bill Durland coming this way!"

"Pshaw! Now, Henry," admonished she, "that ain't Bill 'tall. If he speaks to ye, don't ye dare answer, fer if ye do ye'll get bunkoed, sure."

It evidently was Bill Durland, for, extending his hand, he said in a good, strong, hearty voice: "Why, hello, Henry! How's every one at home?" "Henry" spake never a word, but gazed longingly at the outstretched hand and then fearfully at the sharer of his joys and sorrows. Then he exploded, "Say, Bill, I know it's you, but Liz here thinks it's some kind o' bunko game bein worked, and I dassent say a word to you." Bill looked astonished, then amused and continued his way up Sixth avenue. Henry and Liz had some earnest conversation, during which Liz was overheard to remark that she "didn't know how he got along before she married him."—New York Mail and Express.


**Mother's Friend** Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that the time of recovery is shortened and many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "Mother Friend" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain

Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO, ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

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**BIG G** CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

**CURE YOURSELF!** Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.


## WE'LL GET ON THE BRIGHTER SIDE.

Toil in the cities and till the ground.
The world is green and wide,
And some of these days, when the world turns round,
We'll get on the brighter side.

Sow and reap and work and weep
For the blessings that are denied,
And some of these days, in the morning's rays,
We'll get on the brighter side.

Some of these days in the thorny ways
Will the lilies of joy abide.
The birds will sing, and the bells will ring,
And we'll get on the brighter side.

Then toil in the cities and till the ground,
Whatever may be denied,
For some of these days, when the world turns round,
We'll get on the brighter side.
—Atlanta Constitution.

## WHY SHE WAS OUT SHOPPING

**She Had Hidden In the Closet and Heard What He Said.**

They met at the remnant counter in one of the big dry goods shops. One of them was evidently married and the other looked like a teacher.

"You look sort of haggard today, dear," said the teacher. "Didn't you sleep well last night?"

"Um—no," was the reply. "I—well, you see, James went to his club right after dinner, and I knew he meant to stay pretty late, because he told me so carefully that he expected to meet a Minneapolis man with whom he hoped to do a nice little stroke of business. He also unnecessarily mentioned the fact that I should have the prettiest new frock in Chicago if he succeeded."

"Oh!"

"M'hm! Well, as it happened, I was going out myself. It was the evening for my card club, and I didn't really mind his going, too, though, of course, I told him not to stay late."

"Yes. Well?"

"I reached home at 12:30 and found, to my horror, that he hadn't come yet. The truth is that I had let both of the maids go to a ball, and"—

"But I thought your husband told you never to do that."

"He did. But a man's place is at home with his wife, anyhow. Besides, I knew that even if he found out that I had done it he would only scold a little, while if I refused to let Alma go she would probably leave and coax Christine to give warning too."

"Oh, I never thought of that!"

"No, dear, they don't seem to teach girls how to be wives and housekeepers at Vassar. When I found that Fred hadn't returned yet, I was awfully frightened. Nell and Tom brought me home, but they were so anxious to get off and begin to quarrel about the way she trumped his ace and how he frowned at her publicly for it that they slipped away as soon as my key turned in the lock. And there I was, alone in that big house at nearly 1 o'clock, and my lawful protector at his club playing poker!"

"It certainly was not a very pleasant experience."

"It was not at all pleasant, and I waited an hour and a half, getting madder all the time. The worst of it was that I knew he'd meet my reproaches with the story of the Minneapolis man and the promise of the new frock."

"Well, didn't you want a new"—

"My dear, I meant to get the frock anyhow—a man can't let his wife wear rags. At 2:30 I heard him coming up the street with that horrid Mr. Wilde, and I just determined to give him a fright. I turned down the gas and slipped into the little closet under the stairs where we keep the coats. Then I waited, with the door opened about an inch, to hear what he would say when he found the house empty and the woman he had sworn to love and cherish probably robbed and murdered."

"Yes, and what did he do?" asked the teacher breathlessly.

"He hunted all over the house, then went out and called to Mr. Wilde, who had stopped to light a cigar: 'I say, old man, I'm in luck; she isn't home yet! Let's go back to the club for an hour, and I'll tell her I got home at 11:30 and the house was so lonely without her that I went over to the Young Men's Christian association to pass the time.' And then the two of them walked away down the street whistling 'Sweet Rosie O'Grady.'"

"Yes, but you had the comfort of telling him all about it at breakfast this morning," said the teacher consolingly.

"Yes, I had, and that's why I am out shopping now," returned her friend grimly.—Chicago Times-Herald.

## SHERIDAN'S JOKE ON GRANT.

**The Only Time the Great General Found a Cigar Too Strong For Him.**

They had "done" Florida—that is, as much of the Peninsular State as people generally managed to see 17 years ago—and the party, composed of General Grant, General Sheridan, their wives, two nieces of Mrs. Grant, the secretary, Mr. Byron Andrews and a solitary artist, had just voyaged down the gulf coast, stopping for an evening's "send off"—and a very lively time it was—at Key West, and now they were domiciled in Havana. Grant's perpetual cigar was a pillar of cloud early in the morning and a twinkle of fire late at night. The Cuban colony of cigar makers at Key West had stowed their staterooms full of their choicest goods, while the famous manufacturers of Havana had all brought out special brands, sending sample hundreds to the palace for the approval of the two famous soldiers. It would have been a breach of etiquette to keep a check upon one's smoking under such tempting conditions. So the American visitors puffed away at countless incomparable cigars while the gayly clad officers of the palace household rolled their cigarettes and wondered how long the famous smoker could keep it up.

Presently there came a day when the programme included a visit to the lofty fortress of Cabanas, over the bay. The heavy state barges rowed the brilliant little party across the breezeless harbor, and, oh, it was hot! They climbed the zigzag path which leads up to the portal cut into the great military prison, which was even then nearly filled with prisoners of state. They were shown through courts, deep, dark passageways, parades, barracks and prisons, which fill the whole vast interior of this great, gloomy, terrible place. General Pocurul, then commandant of Cabanas, paraded the troops with a fine fanfare from a bugle squad, and then lunch was served at headquarters, high up on the battlements, commanding a grand view of the city and village dotted country, which in those days presented a prosperous and beautiful appearance. General Grant saw everything and smoked on faithfully. He noted that of the hundreds of cannon planted everywhere, from the water batteries beneath the palms far below, up along the precipitous slopes to the crest of the walls of Cabanas, nearly all were of antique model and inferior caliber, practically useless in a modern demonstration, but over upon Morro's walls, half a mile away, as they were told, there were rows of big new guns, especially just to the right or eastward of the castle. And so, having shown an interest in the matter, the party must go over to Morro, traversing covered ways and long open spaces in the noonday heat. All might have gone well, however, but unhappily Grant ran out of cigars. He searched despairingly through his sundry pockets, but, alas, all in vain. Then came Sheridan's opportunity, the chance he had been waiting for after a long and varied experience of Grant's marked fondness for telling army yarns at his expense. He had a cigar. It was not particularly large or obtrusive, just a regular A1 Havana, but, oh, it was black and rich and wicked looking! Sheridan had been shown through a tobacco factory the previous day. While he waited this cigar was made for him, and he put it away carefully and smiled a contented little smile.

So General Grant, with a deep, happy sigh of relief, touched a match to General Sheridan's cigar, and Sheridan—he lagged and gyrated like a bad little boy who has put a tack on his teacher's chair. It took a little time for the strongest cigar ever made in Cuba to get in its deadly work upon a well seasoned old smoker like Grant, and Sheridan began to grow despondent, but joy once more suffused his rugged yet rubicund features as he saw his old commander with a pallid face talking hurriedly with the interpreter, a funny mixture of English and West Point Spanish, and a moment later he collapsed in the shade of a wall. There was instant alarm among all who gathered around, and even the jolly Sheridan got a bit rattled at his own success, but he only winked solemnly at the secretary and said: "Tell 'em to keep quiet and give him air. He'll be all right in five minutes. I thought it would fetch him."

Grant was indeed all right as soon as he got up among the jumble of defenses at the top of Morro castle, where the cool sea winds blew some of that nicotine out of his lungs, and he gazed at Sheridan with a deep indigo look of suspicion, but he smoked no more until the next morning.—New York Sun.

**Inadequate Identification.**

A woman who is newly come to town went into one of the banks one day last week to have a check cashed. The paying teller examined the check with that air of suspicion a paying teller never loses.

"You'll have to be identified, madam," he said politely.

The woman was in a great hurry.

"Identified!" she said. "Why, I haven't time to go and get anybody to identify me! Besides, I don't know three people in town."

"I'm sorry," said the teller, "but the rule is invariable."

"But," protested the woman, "I really am the Mary L. Brown named on the check. You don't doubt that, do you?"

The teller looked embarrassed.

"It's only a form, madam," he said, "but we must insist on some identification."

A happy thought struck the woman. Her name was on her handkerchief.

"Would the name on my handkerchief be any identification?" she asked. The teller replied that it would.

"Well, then," said she majestically, handing over the square of linen, "perhaps you'll be good enough to give me the money now!"

The teller examined the handkerchief and handed it back without a word. In one corner was daintily written in indelible ink, "Sarah Jones."

The check was not cashed till next day, and the newly arrived woman has discharged her laundress.—Washington Post.

— "Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "er young man dat had a lot o' push makes the mistake ob applyin' it all ter de bicycle ob pleasure, stid o' savin' some foh de wheelbarrow ob necessity."—*Washington Star.*

## CHICAGO CHAPERONS.

**Society Editors Instruct Youths as to Their Uses.**

The society editor was humming a line that ran something like this:

"Oh, the queer things we do and the queer things we say."

"What are some of them?" demanded the man who does a little of everything.

"Well," replied the society editor, "today a young man came in to get a society item in the paper. It was about a theater party or something of that sort, and he had it all nicely written out, and down at the bottom of the page was the statement that the party would be chaperoned by Miss Blank."

"Well?" said the man who does a little of everything, but who is nevertheless not posted on society matters.

"Well," explained the society editor, "of course there is no law, written or unwritten, that says a party of young people may not be chaperoned by an unmarried woman, although it is not usual, for she is supposed under such circumstances to be of mature age and considerable experience.

"'This Miss Blank is not a young lady,' I suggested, and he was angry in a minute.

"'Who says she isn't?' he demanded. Then he added, 'I happen to know that she is just 19 years old.'

"'She can't very well chaperon the party, then,' I said.

"'Who says she can't?' he demanded again. 'She's just as good as any of the swells on the Lake Shore drive, and don't you forget it.'

"I explained to him very carefully that a chaperon should be a matron or a woman of mature years, and he quieted down.

"'Well,' he said, 'of course we've got to have a chaperon so's to be in style. The girls are all set on doing the thing right and proper, and we boys have undertaken to see it through. Maybe Miss Jones would do for a chaperon. She's 22 years old.'

"'Hardly,' I replied. 'If you feel that you must have a chaperon, the thing for you to do is to invite some matron to accompany you.'

"'Well, I guess not,' he answered, with emphasis. 'Why, that would spoil half the fun, and besides we'd have to put up for her ticket. If one of the girls can't be the chaperon, you can just cross that part of it out.'"

Then the society editor again began to hum:

"Oh, the queer things we say and the queer things we do."—Chicago Post.

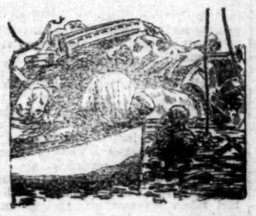

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought


**Whooping Cough.**

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

**For Over Fifty Years.**

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

**BOTTOM FACTS**

**In the Maine investigation make startling News.**

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hard ware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

**OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES**

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,
mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

**FRANK H. STEDMAN,**

WILMINGTON, N. C.

**Fire AND Tornado Insurance**

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

**SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.**

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts de 3 tf


## REDUCED RATES IN MAY

**The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.**

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.
General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA.

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.
Reunion of Confederate Veterans.
Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.


# TO THE PUBLIC!

**Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:**

**In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.**
**In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100**
**In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.**
**In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.**

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

**Wm. E. Worth & Co.**

mar 18 tf

**BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES**

"THE PEACE MAKERS"

**When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America**

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

**Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.**

# THE MAINE QUESTION

**To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is Go to**

# Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

*Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:*

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

**H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,**
mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

**Save Something Every Week**

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

# The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

**CAPITAL $25,000.** **SURPLUS $10,000.**

We want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 o'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. ap 8 tf

**Capital $125,000.** **Surplus and Profits $75,000.**

# THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Makes a specialty of supplying all customers desiring to borrow on good security, at lowest rates. No interest paid on deposits. Safety deposit boxes to rent at from $4 to $8 per annum. We study the interest of our customers and solicit your account.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice-President. LEE H BATTLE, Cashier.

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J. W. NORWOOD, D. L. GORE, S. P. McNAIR, SAM'L BEAR, Jr
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**Old Newspapers.**

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

**Star Office.**

SUITABLE FOR

**WRAPPING PAPER**

AND EXCELLENT FOR

**Placing Under Carpet.**
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**D. O'CONNOR.**

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 5 tf

**If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.**

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

**Price $1.00 a Year.**

You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

**USEFUL PREMIUMS**

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

**Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year...$6.00**
**Daily and Sunday, 1 year..... 8.00**
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jan 1 tf



SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

**Vestibuled Limited Trains.** Double Daily Service

**Schedule in Effect May 8, 1898.**

TO ALL POINTS

**North, South and Southwest.**

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:19 p. m., Laurinburg 6:39 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 403 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 8:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 9:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 4:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:22 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Monroe 8:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:35 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:30 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9:05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m. Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
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H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McKEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. my 1 tf

**Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.**

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

**Condensed Schedule.**

**In Effect April 10th, 1898.**

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 2 DAILY. |
|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 9 00 A. M. |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 12 10 P. M. |
| Leave Fayetteville | 12 18 " |
| Leave Fayetteville Junction | 12 25 " |
| Leave Sanford | 1 48 " |
| Leave Climax | 3 47 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 4 30 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 4 30 " |
| Leave Stokesdale | 5 17 " |
| Leave Walnut Cove | 5 47 " |
| Leave Rural Hall | 6 15 " |
| Arrive Mt. Airy | 7 45 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 1 DAILY. |
|---|---|
| Leave Mt. Airy | 8 40 A. M. |
| Leave Rural Hall | 10 04 " |
| Leave Walnut Cove | 10 33 " |
| Leave tokesdale | 11 06 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 11 55 P. M |
| Leave Greensboro | 12 17 " |
| Leave Climax | 12 45 " |
| Leave Sanford | 2 36 " |
| Leave Fayetteville Junction | 3 55 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 4 00 " |
| Leave Fayetteville | 4 10 " |
| Arrive Wilmington | 7 20 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 4. DAILY. |
|---|---|
| Leave Bennettsville | 8 00 A. M. |
| Arrive Maxton | 9 02 " |
| Leave Maxton | 9 07 " |
| Leave Red Springs | 9 35 " |
| Leave Hope Mills | 10 20 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 10 40 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 3. DAILY. |
|---|---|
| Leave Fayetteville | 4 50 P. M. |
| Leave Hope Mills | 5 07 " |
| Leave Red Springs | 5 43 " |
| Arrive Maxton | 6 11 " |
| Leave Maxton | 6 15 " |
| Arrive Bennettsville | 7 15 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday. |
|---|---|
| Leave Ramseur | 6 40 A. M. |
| Leave Climax | 8 30 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 9 17 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 9 35 " |
| Leave Stokesdale | 11 07 " |
| Arrive Madison | 11 55 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday |
|---|---|
| Leave Madison | 12 30 P. M. |
| Leave Stokesdale | 1 15 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 2 30 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 2 45 " |
| Leave Climax | 3 50 " |
| Arrive Ramseur | 5 30 " |

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
ap 13 tf

**The Clyde Steamship Co.**

**NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.**

**New York for Wilmington.**

ONEIDA ..... Saturday May 7
CROATAN ..... Saturday, May 14

**Wilmington for New York.**

CROATAN ..... Saturday, May 7
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, May 14

**Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.**

CROATAN ..... Tuesday, May 3
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, May 10

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y my 1 tf

**MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,**

**Maxton, N C.**

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

**Eleven Per Cent.**

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf


## ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

**Schedule In Effect April 10, 1898**

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.00 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.04 a. m., Goldsboro 12.05 a. m., Wilson 12.55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.42 p. m., Tarboro 2.31 p. m., Weldon 4.43 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7.15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11.30 p. m., Baltimore 1.06 a. m., Philadelphia 3.50 a. m., New York 6.50 a. m., †Boston 9.00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p. m., Warsaw 9.10 p. m., Goldsboro 10.10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6.45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11.27 p. m., Weldon 1.42 a. m., †Norfolk 10.15 a. m., Petersburg 3.14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7.41 a. m., Baltimore 9.05 a. m., Philadelphia 11.25 a. m., New York 2.08 p. m., Boston 9.00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 p. m., Newbern 5.40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 p. m., Chadbourn 5.41. p. m., Marion 6.43 p. m., Florence 7.25 p. m., Sumter 9.19 p. m., Columbia 10.30 p. m., Denmark 6.12 a. m., Augusta 7.55 a. m., Macon 11.15 a. m., Atlanta 12.25 p. m., Charleston 10.50 p. m., Savannah 1.25 a. m., Jacksonville 7.50 a. m., St. Augustine 10.30 a. m., Tampa 5.25 p. m.,

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p. m., *New York 9.00 p. m., Philadelphia 12.05 a. m., Baltimore 2.50 a. m., Washington 4.30 a. m., Richmond 9.25 a. m., Petersburg 10.00 a. m., Norfolk 9.10 a. m., Weldon 11.55 a. m., Tarboro 12.38 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.05 p. m., Wilson 2.37 p. m., Goldsboro 3.20 p. m., Warsaw 4.11 p. m., Magnolia 4.21 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a. m., Philadelphia 12.09 p. m., Baltimore 2.25 p. m., Washington 5.46 p. m., Richmond 7.30 p. m., Petersburg 8.12 p. m., *Norfolk 2.20 p. m., Weldon 9.43 p. m., †Tarboro 6.00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5.40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6.22 a. m., Goldsboro 7.01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8.05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 1.20 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 a. m. Jacksonville 10.26 a. m. Sunday 12.15 P. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 a. m., Sanford 3.27 p. m., Jacksonville 7.40 p. m., Savannah 1.45 a. m., Charleston 6.33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8.30 a. m., Macon 9.00 a. m., Augusta 3.00 p. m., Denmark 4.47 p. m., Sumter 8.19 a. m., Florence 9.58 a. m., Marion 10.36 a. m., Chadbourn 11.38 a m., Lake Waccamaw 12.09 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.30 p. m., Halifax 4.30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p. m., Greenville 6.37 p. m., Kinston 7.55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a. m., Greenville 8.52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 a. m., Weldon 11.33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9.10 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11.00 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 11

## FOUR WAR MEASURES PASSED THE SENATE.

**One Authorizing Enlistment of Volunteer Signal Corps—The So-called Immune Bill—Postoffice Appropriations.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Four war measures were passed by the Senate to-day; one of them provides for carrying on the additional work in the Adjutant General's office; the second authorizes the enlistment of a volunteer signal corps, two-thirds of the members of which must be expert electricans or telegraphers; the third was the so-called "immune bill" passed by the House of Representatives, and the fourth was a measure suspending existing law so that additional hospital stewards can be appointed. The Postoffice appropriation bill, carrying appropriations which aggregate more than $99,000,000 was passed after a debate which has lasted for several days.

Soon after the opening of to-day's session of the Senate, Senator Hale, Maine, entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate yesterday passed the bill increasing the number of rear admirals from six to seven.

The motion created some surprise but it is the opinion of the committee on naval affairs that the President has ample authority to nominate Commodore Dewey as rear admiral without the bill passed yesterday.

Later in the day, Senator Hawley, Connecticut, moved that the Senate non-concur in the House amendments to the bill providing assistance to the inhabitants of Cuba and arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents. The motion was carried and Senators Hawley, Carter and Cockrell were named as conferees.

On motion of Senator Quay, Pennsylvania, the Senate then at 5 o'clock went into executive session.

At 5.46 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

**House of Representatives.**

The House was to-day in session only fifty minutes, the early adjournment being due to no urgent measures of importance being before the House and to a general indisposition to take up minor matters. The consideration of District of Columbia business occupied most of the short session.

## M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

**Bishop Keener on Superannuated List—Memorial Asking That the Word "South" be Dropped from Title of the Church.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—Almost all of to-day's session of the Conference of the M. E. Church South was taken up in discussing the advisability of separating the offices of secretary of the Epworth League and editor of the *Epworth Era*, both places having heretofore been filled by one person. The matter was finally left unsettled and will be discussed further at a future session. The Committee on Episcopacy reported favorably on the application of Bishop J. C. Keener to be retired and the report was adopted, thus relegating to the superannuated list this venerable divine and conferring the title of "Senior Bishop" upon Bishop Wilson, of this city.

A memorial asking that the word "South" be dropped from the title of the Church was presented by a delegate from the Southwest Missouri Conference and referred to a committee. There is much opposition to it and little likelihood of its adoption.

There was also some discussion as to the disposition of a fund of $288,000 recently paid to the conference by the United States government in settlement of claims for property belonging to the Church, destroyed during the civil war, but no decision was reached.

Leave of absence was asked from President John A. Rice, of Columbia, S. C. It was announced that he was president of a female college, and desired to go to quiet a scare over a contagious disease which threatened to injure attendance at the college. President Rice was appointed fraternal delegate to the general conference of the Colored Methodist Church, now in session at Columbia, S. C.

## COTTON ACREAGE.

**A Reduction of 6.6 Per Cent. as Compared With Last Year.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The cotton report for the month of May has reference to the proposed acreage, as compared with the acreage planted in 1897. A reduced acreage is reported from every cotton growing State, the general result indicating a breadth of 93 4 as compared with the acreage of last year, or a reduction of 6.6 per cent. The percentages in the principal cotton States are as follows: Alabama, 97; South Carolina and Mississippi, 99; Louisiana 94; North Carolina, and Georgia 93; Florida, Texas and Arkansas 92; Tennessee 85.

In Oklahoma there is a reduction of 2 per cent., and in Indian Territory a reduction of 12 per cent. from the acreage of last year, the figures for these territories being 92 and 88 respectively.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE CLUBS.

**The Record of Base Ball Games Played Yesterday.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York—New York, 5; Brooklyn, 0.

Boston—Boston, 10; Baltimore, 4.

Chicago—Chicago-Cleveland, postponed, rain.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati-St. Louis, postponed, rain.

Washington—Washington 4; Philadelphia, 6.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; Louisville, 2.

Georgetown University turned the tables on the University of Virginia, defeating them 10 to 7, although the visitors made a great rally in the 9th inning.

Reports received at the Adjutant General's office show that 34,345 men have been mustered into the volunteer army of the United States.

AMERICA'S GREATEST medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which accomplishes wonderful cures of blood diseases when all other medicines fail to do any good whatever.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure. †

## THE SPANISH FLYING SQUADRON.

**News of Its Return to Spain Received by State and Navy Departments.**

**NOTHING OF SAMPSON'S FLEET**

**Interesting News Expected To-day—Hastening Preparations for Dispatch of Military Expeditions to Cuba.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—It is hard to tell whether the naval officials were relieved or disappointed by the news that came late this afternoon to both the Navy and State Departments to the effect that the Spanish flying squadron had arrived at Cadiz, Spain. The safety of the Oregon from attack is now completely assured and the way is clear for military operations in Cuba without running the risk of having the occupying army's line of communication cut off. On the other hand it is believed that no enduring peace can be secured until the Spanish navy has been destroyed, and it now appears that to do this our sailors must make up their minds to go after the Spaniards, a task very much more difficult than that of meeting them near our own shores. It was suggested by some of the members of the war board that there was just a possibility that the Spanish squadron might make a quick passage into the Pacific through the Suez canal and attack Dewey at Manila. It is said that, contrary to the common understanding, the Suez canal is open to the warships of belligerent powers, so that if the Spanish choose to take this course they would have a long start of any pursuing fleet from our side of the Atlantic. It is scarcely believed, however, that the Spanish are willing to take the great risk of exposing to our attack their own home ports by the withdrawal of so considerable a portion of their naval strength as would be required to over-match Dewey.

**The Expedition to Cuba.**

Nothing was heard from Sampson to-day, but there is a confident expectation that interesting news will be coming from his squadron within the next twenty-four hours. Whether this means an attack on Porto Rico or not cannot be learned.

One effect of the retreat of the Spanish fleet has been to hasten the preparations already under full headway for the dispatching of military expeditions to Cuba. It also has caused a complete change in the concentration plans. Time is now believed to be the great factor. There is no longer opportunity to indulge in extensive drilling and practice manœuvring. The regular army troops do not need these and are to be thrown at once into the fray. Many of the regiments of the National Guard which are entering the volunteer service are felt to be sufficiently trained from a military point of view to follow the regulars immediately and the department indicated its purpose to-day of dispatching these

**Volunteer Troops.**

directly to the Gulf coast for shipment, instead of sending them to Chickamauga. This disposition was shown by the changes in the new orders issued to the troops, although there yet may be a return to the original programme of concentration if the plans show signs of weakness as they develop. The quartermaster general has already gotten under charter twenty-seven merchant steamers for the transport of troops and roughly speaking these should carry about twenty thousand men. Others are being procured as rapidly as possible. The plan of the War Department is to have these vesels assemble at the different Gulf ports, Tampa, Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston, to take on troops which will be sent there. The Navy Department is expected to furnish convoys for these troops, which would be absolutely helpless against Spanish attack. At this point there are signs of friction. First, the troops will be obliged to await Admiral Sampson's return in order to secure proper convoy, and secondly the navy objects very decidedly to undertaking the task of convoying a number of troops. It insists that to assure the safety of the convoy of the troops all of the troops should be gathered in one fleet to start from Tampa, and the navy is likely to prevail in this.

Now that Major-General Sewell has been assigned to command the concentration camp at Falls Church, preparations are being rushed to put the grounds there into shape for the reception of the volunteers.

**Miles Goes to Tampa.**

By Friday morning the commanding general of the United States army, Major General Miles, will have assembled his staff around him at Tampa, Fla. He leaves Washington to-morrow night, taking with him Colonel Michaler, Colonel Greenleaf, Colonel Maus, Major Humphries, Major Osgood, Captain Seyburn and Captain Scott. Only one member of the staff, Captain Davis, will remain at headquarters and he will follow the general within two or three days, or as soon as he can turn over the care of the business at army headquarters to another officer to be designated for that duty. Unless present plans are changed, the general will go with the first military expeditionary force to Cuba. He is not expected to relieve the major generals already selected for that task of the conduct of the campaign, but both in Florida and in Cuba will exercise the same general superintendence over the campaign that he now does from his headquarters in Washington.

## THE CAPE VERDE FLEET,

**No Confirmation of the Report That It Has Returned to Cadiz.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 11.—There is no confirmation of the report that the Spanish fleet from the Cape Verde islands has returned to Cadiz, but it is generally regarded as the most likely move to be made and as an indication that Spain has decided to let her West Indian possessions go.

The question is generally asked: "What possible use has Spain for continuing a hopeless struggle as it is considered next to impossible that she has any alternative plan, or that the retreat of the squadron hides some strategic design.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

## FIRST NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

**By the Torpedo Boat Winslow and Gunboat Machias With Spanish Vessels**

**IN HARBOR AT CARDENAS.**

**Norwegian Steamer Bratsberg Captured by the Blockaders---A Lively Time With the Sand Forts at Matanzas.**

[Copyright 1898 by the Associated Press.]

ON BOARD ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT KATE SPENCER, OFF CARDENAS, May 9, (VIA KEY WEST, FLA., May 10.)—The little torpedo boat Winslow yesterday morning precipitated the first naval engagement fought in Cuban waters. On a reconnoisance in Cardenas harbor she drew the fire of three Spanish coast guard vessels and a lively vest-pocket sea fight followed with the tiny gunboats. As the Winslow was decidedly in the minority, she ran for the open sea, where her big station mate, the gunboat Machias, who had been called up by the firing, took a hand in the game with her four-inch rifles and tossed several shells over the low sand spit behind which Spanish boats were sheltered.

Then the Winslow scuttled along for the open sea, using her after guns as a stern chaser and defiantly shooting as she went along. The Spanish boats wasted about sixty shots, and the biggest boat, mounting a twelve pounder, kept up the bombardment as long as the Winslow was in range. The Spaniards, who had probably heard the news from Manila, were evidently as mad as a nest of hornets and kept up the chase until all four of the little craft were rocking in the swell past Piedras keys. Just then there was a crash and a roar to seaward and the Machias, bearing in under a canopy of smoke, sent a shell smashing into the pursuing fleet. The little patrol boats spun about like water spiders and ran to shelter beyond the Sand spit. The Machias sent a few shells skipping in between the sand dunes, but with what effect could not be seen.

At any rate, there are three prospective additions to our mosquito fleet bottled up in Cardenas harbor, waiting shipment.

**Norwegian Steamer Held Up.**

KEY WEST, FLA., May 10.—The Spanish fishing schooner Fernandito and the Norwegian steamer Bratsberg are the only new vessels in the harbor this morning.

The capture of the Bratsberg bears many features of resemblance to that of the French steamer La Fayette, but, like that case, it will be settled without any international complications.

About two weeks ago the Bratsberg, bound from Progreso, Mexico, for Havana, with eight hundred head of cattle, was warned off the Cuban coast by the blockading fleet. She put into this port and remained a couple of days, when she sailed, ostensibly for New York to find a market for the cattle. She was piloted out of this harbor April 27th and was not seen again until yesterday morning when the gunboat Newport sighted her about twenty-five miles off Havana. Captain Tilley knows she had once been warned and, observing that she was floating easily and with the cattle pens apparently empty, he hailed and boarded her. Captain Thorson stoutly denied that he was attempting to slip past the blockade, but he could not satisfactorily explain the disposition of his cargo and was sent in under the Mangrove's escort, in company with the fishing smack Fernandito, taken by the Vicksburg off Havana yesterday.

There is a great deal of sorrow here over the illness of Chaplain Chidwick, formerly of the battleship Maine and now of the cruiser Cincinnati He is confined to the marine hospital with an attack of erysipelas, but his condition is not at all serious.

It was impossible to see whether any of these landed. The Winslow was not touched but she claims to have knocked a few splinters out of the larger coasting guard bost.

**Cardenas Harbor Mined.**

The most important result of the Winslow's reconnoissance was the discovery that Cardenas harbor is mined. If there were any batteries on shore, the Spaniards did not think it worth while to disclose their position. That there are mines in the channel is important, in view of the report that it is Cardenas and not Matanzas, where the landing of the United States forces will be made,

The fight with the guardia costas occurred yesterday morning. Cardenas is one of the largest bays along the coast, the little town, of the same name, lying at the southern end. From the western shore, Icicas Point reaches out like an index finger, almost touching Piedras Key light, which in peaceful days beaconed the harbor entrance. The light house has been in darkness and deserted for many nights.

Feeling safe in the desolation of the lighthouse and toe silence ashore, the little Winslow crept quietly in, under the morning haze, for a closer inspection of the harbor. There had evidently been a look-out among the dunes along the sand spit for the Winslow was allowed to feel her way into the harbor, taking notes of changed buoys and false marks designed to lead a hostile fleet on to torpedo fields. But, suddenly, there was a puff of smoke from among the mangrove clumps along one of the inlets and a six-pound shell screeched out of the bushes. Crack came another from the shelter of a tiny key in the bay, and a third from further down the coast. Then three coast guard boats darted from their cover, under a full head of steam, like a big garpike after a minnow. The Winslow's crew jumped to the two-pounders fore and aft and let the Spaniards have it, port and starboard, as they chased in. The little gunboats came along, shooting, but after the usual Spanish fashion, hit nothing but the adjacent scenery.

**Activity of the Spaniards.**

The Spanish soldiers are displaying much activity along the line of coast from Bahia Honda, forty-five miles west of Havana, to Cardenas, sixty-five miles to the eastward. As the ships of the blockading fleet have instructions to prevent the erection of new fortifications and have at various points shelled working parties, the task of strengthening existing defences and throwing up earthworks is carried on principally at night, save in the immediate vicinity of Havana.

Along the coast fresh sand batteries are being thrown up almost every night, but these works are of a flimsy character, and would be reduced by the fire of the big guns in a few minutes.

The Hornet and the Winslow, now blockading Matanzas, have had a lively time for several days shelling Spanish details at work on batteries and telegraph lines outside of the entrance of the harbor. There, as at other points, most of the work is done at night, and each morning sees fresh earthworks thrown up.

On Sunday morning the Hornet found a party putting a telegraph line from the light house and signal station a mile east of Matanzas harbor to the batteries west of Point Sabanilla, on the other side of the bay. The batteries here are said to be of some magnitude, mounting a few high power guns. To stop this telegraphic activity the Hornet steamed quietly in and dropped a shell in the midst of the workmen. They scattered like rabbits, and the line grounded then and there. Several other telegraph parties have been discouraged in the same way at other points. It is evidently the intention of the Spanish to establish communication by wire with all their coast block houses and batteries, with a view, possibly, of massing troops and guns to oppose a landing wherever threatened. Hereafter they will probably carry their wires behind the first range of hills, where they will be less subject to the sudden interruption.

It is not possible that there are enough guns at the command of the Spaniards to mount them in all the new sand batteries springing up, but as there is a railway from Havana to Matanzas, quite close to the coast, the authorities may delude themselves with the idea that they can transport heavy guns to the batteries nearest the threatened landing point whenever their watches telegraph the appearance of the American troops off the coast.

## SPANISH TREACHERY.

**Admiral Dewey Finds the Insurgents at Manila Growing Dangerous—Spanish Admiral Montejo Murdered.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 10.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that it is reported there that Admiral Montejo, the commander of the Spanish fleet, (who escaped from Cavite by running along the shore to Manila) with his two sons, was killed by the populace of the latter place.

It is added that the hospital of San Roque, filled with Spanish soldiers, was set on fire by shells from the Boston and that Sisters of Charity were killed while removing the wounded.

Massacres are reported to have occurred outside of Manila, the insurgents butchering even the Spanish women and children.

HONG KONG, May 10, 11 A M. (Greenwich time).—A fresh example of Spanish treachery seems to have come to light. It is said here that the priests and Sisters of Charity of the Cavite hospital, in a procession, bearing crosses, etc., petitioned Rear Admiral Dewey not to massacre the sick and wounded, which, naturally he did not do. The Spaniards, it is asserted, thereupon thanked the Americans for their humanity and repaid them by informing them of a narrow channel which, they said was not mined, while the broad channel, they explained, was fully mined. An investigation upon the part of the Americans, however, revealed the contrary to be the case and the mines were blown up by the sailors of the American fleet.

Rear Admiral Dewey, it is said here, finds the insurgents growing dangerous. It is added that he cannot control them, nor can he enable the Spaniards to do so.

There is one Japanese warship at Manila.

## THE FLYING SQUADRON.

**Ships All in Bustle Although Officers Disclaim Knowledge of an Early Movement.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA., May 11.—(On board the flagship Brooklyn, off Fort Monroe, Va., May 10.)—On the ships all is bustle, although the squadron officers disclaim any knowledge of an early movement. The New Orleans was not allowed to go up to Newport News for coal, but at 6 o'clock this morning began taking on coal from the lighters alongside and will finish coaling that way. The St. Paul, being of lighter draught, will be able to remain in dock at Newport News for her six hundred tons of coal. The Minneapolis coaled this morning to her full capacity and joined the squadron later.

## AN INDIAN OUTBREAK.

**A Band Moving in the Direction of Nogales, Arizona Territory.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DENVER, COL., May 10.—A special to the *News* from Nogales, A. T., says word was received in Nogales, from Fort Huachuca, that one hundred Indians, composed of Apaches, Papagos and Yaquis, had banded together and were moving in the direction of Nogales. The Citizens' Home Guard and Company G, of the Arizona military, were immediately notified. The streets were patrolled all night, and guards were stationed on the surrounding hill tops to give warning of the approach of the Indians.

## WARM WIRELETS.

A Hong Kong dispatch says it is reported that naval movements are progressing which suggests an intention on the part of the Powers to intervene between the United States and Spain.

The river at Pine Bluff, Ark., has risen about nine inches during the past twenty-four hours. Numbers of people have had to move out of houses in the lower part of the city on account of backwater.

**A Noted Cook.**

Formerly appreciative recognition of successful effort was absolutely essential to the accomplished cook. Some cooks were so sensitive on this point that they could not do justice to themselves if it was withheld. The late Abraham Hayward gives an instance of this in Felix, a noted chef of his time. This artist was in the employ of Lord Seaford, who was obliged to dispense with his services for economical reasons.

Some months afterward a distinguished connoisseur was dining with Lord Seaford and before the first course was half over he detected the handiwork of Felix. He made inquiry and was informed by his host that the great chef was again in his service. He had gone from him to the Duke of Wellington. After a brief experience with the latter he had returned to Lord Seaford and begged to be taken back at reduced wages or no wages at all, for he was determined not to remain at Apsley House. He confessed that the duke was the kindest and most liberal of masters, but that when he served him a dinner that would have made Ude or Francatelli burst with envy the duke said nothing. When Felix went out and left the duke to eat a dinner prepared by the maid, the duke made no complaint. "That, my lord," Felix said, "hurt my feelings."—New York Sun.

## AN EXPEDITION FROM TAMPA.

**Departure of a Steamer With Arms, Ammunition and Supplies for Cubans.**

**STATE TROOPS ARRIVING.**

**By Thursday 14,000 Troops Will Be in Readiness to Embark for the Cuban Invasion—Six Big Transports Now Ready.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., May 10.—At 1 P. M. orders came for the departure of the Gussie, and shortly after she cast loose from her moorings and started on her long journey south. A large crowd of soldiers had gathered on the docks to see their comrades depart. As the boat steamed slowly away hearty cheers were sent after the fortunate boys in blue on her decks.

By Thursday, six of the big government transports at Port Tampa will be in readiness for actual loading of the troops and horses. They have already been fully supplied with coal and water. The work of building the stalls for the horses and mules was practically completed to-day and long lines of freight cars filled with boxes of ammunition for the rifles of the soldiers and for the Gatlings and Hotchkiss quick-firing guns were backed up on the tracks along the wharves and the work of loading them was commenced. General Shafter spent most of the afternoon at the port, inspecting the work, which will continue night and day until completed. To-morrow each transport will have mounted on her bow one or more of the Hotchkiss guns, while the Gatlings which will be taken along will be placed on the lower decks.

The Orizaba, now at the quarantine station near Egmont Key, will arrive here Thursday and will be put into the slip at once for coaling and her load of supplies and ammunition. In the camps, soldiers and officers alike are quietly preparing for orders for the breaking of camp. Practically all their belongings except such things as are absolutely necessary, have been packed away and when the orders come, but little will remain to be done except the taking down and loading into the wagons of the tents which furnish soldiers protection.

**State Troops Arriving.**

The mobilization of the State troops at Tampa will commence to-morrow, and by Thursday nearly a thousand volunteers will be encamped here.

The ordering to Tampa from Chickamauga of the Third and Sixth cavalry regiments and all the infantry regiments yet remaining there, will swell the total number of regulars at this point to over 12,000 men, and with the State troops and the Cuban volunteers 14,000 soldiers will be encamped here.

## ADMIRING AN ENGINE.

**Incidentally the Spectator Had a Few Questions to Ask.**

At a certain exhibition there was a monster engine on view. I walked around it and solemnly, seriously examined it. Now, I know nothing in the world about engines, but I asked a young gentleman in charge:

"What is the horsepower of this?"

"The engineer has just gone to his dinner," said the young gentleman politely.

"That's a pity," I remarked. "I have come specially from Huddersfield, and I have my train to catch. Never mind. I'll get one somewhere else."

"Can't you wait?" anxiously asked the gentleman.

I looked at my friend doubtfully.

"Well," I said, "we might catch the 2:15."

"Do," said the gentleman, who was the secretary of the company. "May I offer you a glass of wine?"

We went and had a glass of wine together, and on our return we found the man who drove the engine had returned hurriedly from his half finished meal. He had taken his coat off, tucked up his sleeves, and he poured oil all over that huge engine and set it in motion by some subtle process best known to himself. Heavy balls began whirling round, wheels whirred and piston rods quivered and steel pulses came to life. A crowd gathered around the leviathan, and the engineer explained the engine in all its bearings. I affected great interest, but dared make no actual observations, or I should have betrayed my supreme ignorance of the whole thing. However, I said I had no doubt it would do, and I inquired the price.

"About £750."

Then I asked:

"Would it come cheaper by taking two?"

The man looked in amazement. "No," he said.

"Have you anything smaller?"

"Yes; you can have a smaller one; price in proportion—say about £500."

"Have you anything about £90?"

"No!" cried the man, horror stricken.

"Then," I said, "I am afraid they are of no use to us. Good morning. So many thanks."—"Life of Arthur Roberts."

## HE WAS A REMINDER.

**Polite Drummer and the Lady Who Told Him Something Startling.**

The drummer who was talking had a jerky style of speech as if he were afflicted with St. Vitus' dance of the vocal chords or some similar difficulty. "Had a blamed funny experience once," he said. "Had plenty, I suppose, but this was different. It was out on the Southern Pacific. Don't know what town it was. Don't know what state. Perhaps it was a territory. As many territories along that road as there are states. That's all right. At the town I'm talking about a pretty woman about 25 got aboard. Pretty women scarce as hen's teeth in that country. Hadn't seen one for a month. Couldn't keep my eyes off of her. At last couldn't stand it any longer. Got up and went over to her. Asked her if I couldn't raise the window for her. She said I couldn't. Takes a strong man to raise a car window sometimes. Asked her if I couldn't let her have a paper or a book. She said I couldn't. Tried her again on buying something from the train butcher. Wouldn't have it. Offered to get her a glass of water. Wasn't dry. Tried everything I knew. Got turned down every time. The last time I tried was with a game of whist. Whist was all the rage in the east, I told her. She said she didn't play. Then she looked at me for a minute—maybe it was longer. Then she spoke.

"'Do you know who you remind me of?' says she, looking at me admiringly.

"'No,' says I. 'Is it some dear dead friend of yours?' said I, trying to do the funny act.

"'Not exactly,' said she, laughing; 'not exactly, but of one that will be dead in about seven seconds after my husband sets eyes on him at the next station.'

"'What's the name of it, madam?' says I, making believe I was ready.

"'Morseville,' yelled the brakeman.

"'That's it,' says she, laughing more than ever. And I fell all over myself trying to make connection with the sleeper at the far end of the train."—Washington Star.

Tetrious, the barbarian, was the first man to wear trousers, the two part garment having been forced upon him by his captor, Aurelian, with the intention of making Tetrious appear ridiculous. The costume, however, seems, after several centuries of usage, to have made a hit.

A state lunch in China contains 146 dishes.

## DEBATE IN THE SPANISH CORTES.

**The Government Cannot Furnish Supplies Until the Credits are Voted.**

**BREAD RIOTS AT ALICANTE.**

**Demands for Ammunition and Provision from Cuba and Porto Rico That Cannot be Met—No Money to Obtain Coal for Ships.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, May 10, 8 A. M.—The bread riots at Alicante, the seaport at Valencia, which began yesterday, were continued all night, the women taking a prominent part in the work of destruction. The mob sacked the octroi bureau and burned the furniture and archives. A strong force of gendarmes was sent to the scene and a charge was made upon the mob, which was temporarily dispersed; but, afterward reformed and attacked and burned all the bonded warehouses, after possessing themselves of the wheat in storage.

10 A. M.—The government intends to insist that the Cortes sit continuously until the war measures are adopted.

The Minister of Finance, Senor Puigeriver, declares that until the credits are voted, it is impossible to meet the demands for ammunition and provisions for Cuba, Porto Rico, the Balearic islands and the Canary islands, or to obtain the necessary stocks of coal.

Captain General Blanco has cabled an urgent request for considerable supplies of provisions, which the government cannot dispatch until the Cortes have voted the war measures.

The authorities here are greatly concerned about the provisions for this city. It is estimated that the stock of wheat will be consumed inside of a month, and measures are being taken to purchase wheat abroad.

MADRID, May 10.—9 P. M.—The Chamber (lower house) had a prolonged sitting this evening with a view of passing the current political measure giving the government authority to procure funds to continue the war.

Senor Salmeron, the Republican leader, alluded to the rumors of the Queen Regent's abdication and declared that the Republicans were ready to form a government forthwith. His remarks evoked a storm of protests, and Senor Salmeron was unable to proceed for fully ten minutes. Monarchists and Republicans shrieked at each other and bandied threats.

When he finally obtained a hearing the President, Marquis Vaga de Armijo, requested Senor Salmeron to withdraw the calumny. Senor Salmeron refused, whereupon the President named him and threatened to name him thrice if he continued his attacks upon the throne. As a result of this caution and of the persistent monarchist interruptions, Senor Salmeron was compelled to desist from continuing his speech.

Senor Sagasta, the Premier, then arose and declared that any one trying to show disunion among Spaniards when the nation was engaged in an international struggle, was unworthy the name of Spaniard. Senor Sagasta appealed to the patriotism of the members and prayed the House to vote the "funds necessary to conduct the war." His appeal was greeted with the general cry, "We will vote immediately."

Senor Silvela, leader of the dissident conservatives, said his party would abstain from further discussion and was ready to vote the urgent war funds immediately, but he claimed the right to debate the other budgetary measures.

Midnight—The chamber has definitely adopted the war credits.

The debate in the chamber to-night left the impression that Senor Moret, secretary for the colonies, will have to be sacrificed, but that Sagasta probably will remain premier.

**The Worm Was Up Late.**

A father was lecturing his son on the evil of staying out late at night and rising late in the morning.

"You will never succeed," he said, "unless you mend your ways. Remember, the early bird catches the worm."

"And what about the worm, father?" said the young man sneeringly. "Wasn't he rather foolish in getting up so early?"

"My son," said the old man, "that worm hadn't been to bed at all. He was only getting home."

The young man coughed.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

**The Household Boss.**

"Let's see, you married Darlington's widow, didn't you?"

"Yep."

"But you always said you'd never marry a ready made wife."

"Well, I found out afterward that this one was made to order."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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Notions, Dress Goods, Embroideries, Domestics, Linens, Carpets, Mattings, at

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my 8 tf

Martial law has been proclaimed in the province of Naples, Italy and a state of seige is proclaimed in many provinces.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

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**Picnic Excursion** to Lake Waccamaw on Saturday, April 14th, by the Sunday School of St. John's Church. Tickets 50 cents, on sale at Jas. C. Munds drug store. Train leaves at 9.30 sharp. su we my 8 2t

**Money Wanted**—Wanted to borrow several thousand dollars on first-class real estate security. Address F. T. H., care of STAR Office. my 7 3t

**Wilmington School** of Business—Summer session. Enter now. Short-hand, Typewriting and all business qualifications. Prepares pupils for mercantile pursuits and for college. J. E. Hockey, Principal my 6 1w

**Sweet Potatoes**—A lot of fine Norton Yams just received. Call and leave your orders or telephone me. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. my 5 tf

**Wanted**—Everybody to try our Bartholomay Beer on Draught drawn by the latest and improved method. Free lunch from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. Globe Saloon, No. 22 Market street. ap 27 tf

**J. W. Knott** pays the highest cash price for old Copper Brass, Lead, Zinc, old Rope, Cast and Wrought Scrap Iron, Cotton, Rags, Canvas, old Rubber, at the corner Ann and Water streets, Wilmington, N. C. ap 23 1m

**Just Received** a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

**Berry Crates**—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

**M. C. Benson,** 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

**Your Country Produce**—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

**Ladies Wanted** to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

**Hayden, P. H.,** has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

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May hereafter be found at the Barber Shop of the undersigned, where they are prepared to do all work in their line in a first class manner.

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A. FREMPERT, Barber,

my 8 tf 11 South Front St.

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FROM CARS AT R. R.

No delay in filling orders for anything in our line.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.

my 4 tf

STOP CUSSIN' AND HELP YOURSELF,

if you want satisfaction! Uncle Sam says to Butcher Weyler. Stop buying from the market that serves you with inferior grade meats, and if you want satisfaction, try our tender, juicy steaks, luscious roasts, and dainty Spring appetizers in delicious Spring lamb and veal.

I. B. RHODES.

my 3 tf

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.

ap 17 tf

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.

500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.

100 Barrels Molasses all grades

50 Barrels Cider.

100 Cases Star Lye.

200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 16 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Atlantic View Hotel,

Wrightsville Sound, N. C.

This beautiful and popular Seaside Hotel, containing 35 rooms, having been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, is now for sale, lease or rent. Unless otherwise disposed of will be opened for guests on June 1st, 1898, under competent management. For further information apply to

JOHN H. HANBY, Owner,

115 South Sixth street,

ap 26 2w Wilmington, N. C.

STRIKE NOW!

Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.

Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.

Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 3 tf

Any Business House

That extends credit loses some money. Some fail to pay because of circumstances over which they have no control, others because they don't want to. In either case the merchant loses and of necessity he must get margin enough over the cost of goods for which he DOES get pay to make up these losses. We have none of these losses, selling as we do strictly and exclusively for CASH, and hence when buying from us you get your goods at the least possible margin above cost.

Pure Leaf Lard 7½ cts lb.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 397. Fourth Street Bridge.

my 7 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R.